BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 6, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV---NUMBER 32.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

...Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, *invariably in advance.*

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
... WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

... & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, ... Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents ... Advertisements and Subscriptions for ...

... Agent, Scollay's Building, Court ...

... must in all cases be paid in advance. ... finding this notice marked, will ... that the time for which they paid has ... expired.

Your Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

EBEN STEVENS,

MANUFACTURING

JEWELER & ENGRAVER,

No. 36 Hammond Street,

Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.

MUSIC!

GETCHELL'S BANGOR QUADRILLE BAND most respectfully give notice that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Fairs, Excursions, and all occasions where required. Also, music furnished for private parties. Any number of pieces furnished.—... Applications made to White's ... to any member of the Band, will be ... attended to.

... Head-quarters over White's Music ... Kenduskeag Bridge.

... Getchell, 1st Violin; Melville H. Andrews, 2d Violin; Rufus L. Wilder, Cornett; Chas. ..., Clarinett; Wm. M. Small, Double ... dec 10

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,

Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,

... Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery.

No. 206 Commercial Street,

... BOSTON. jan26

ROBERT TREAT & CO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CORN & FLOUR,

W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.

No. 92 Exchange St. Opposite Pen. Exchange

ROBERT TREAT.
JOHN STRANGE.

French Porcelaine!

We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, in

White & Gold Band,

Of New and Desirable Patterns.

Rich Vases and Fancy Ware,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Silver Plated Knives, Spoons, Forks and Castors.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

Ivory, Rubber, and Common, direct from the Manufacturers, and selling at low prices, at No. 1 Main Street.

... RICKER & IRELAND.

Jordan & Mannigan,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

HARNESSES!

Collars, Whips, Halters,

SURCINGLES, &c., &c.,

Corner of Harlow and Central Sts,

Near the Franklin House.

... on hand a good assortment of Harnesses ... constantly manufacturing, from the best ... articles usually found in a Harness shop. ... attention paid to ordered work. We ... Harnesses ten per cent. cheaper than any ... in town. All are invited to call and examine ... stock. Repairing done promptly. A ... hand Harnesses for sale cheap.

EDWARD JORDAN. WM. MANNIGAN.

H. L. MITCHELL,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law

OFFICE,

No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Bangor, Maine.

Will give prompt and personal attention to the ... of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3law

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,

Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also

BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE

Lamp Wares, Burners, ... Tubes, Wicks, &c. &c.

NO. 13 INDIA STREET,

... LOTHROP,
... BEARSE, BOSTON.
...

J. W. Hardy, Travelling Agt.

N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.

june 25—3law

WAR CLAIMS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,

By Perkins & Smith

Office—21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge,

BANGOR, MAINE.

NATHAN L. PERKINS. | DANIEL SMITH, Jr.

NATHAN L. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office as above. may 31

HORTON & PATTEN,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings

MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC

TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.

No 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

L. B. HORTON,
... PATTEN. sept 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. E. CLERGUE

BARBER,

—AND—

Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,

Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.

dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

REMOVAL.

... SEKENGER'S GREEN HOUSE

has been removed from York to ... street near the ... where he is prepared to supply

Boquets, Crosses, Wreaths, &c.

...

And will be happy to have the ... of ...

PUMP AND BLOCK

MANUFA... [illegible]

The Subscriber ... [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE

JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,

No. 41 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.

Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

WM. T. HILLIARD,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,

—OFFICE—

Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf (Times copy)

FURS!

Cleaned, Repaired, and Made Over, in the best manner, by

Fred. R. Seelen,

Practical Furrier,

58 Main Street, over F. Maineke's Fancy Goods Store.

☞ Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price. n23 2m

Tags & Forwarding Cards,

PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE,

AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Insurance Policies

PRINTED AT THE

Whig & Courier Job Office,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

Lantern and Foot Stool!

MANUFACTURED BY

G. G. RICE—Bangor.

WARMER, LANTERN and FOOT STOOL combined, is one of the most useful and comfortable articles for the Doctors, Clergymen, all Professional and Business Men, Mechanics, Carriage Drivers and Teamsters and especially, all the Ladies should be supplied with them.

You can ride all day with warm feet, go to lecture a dark night, have a lantern and a good warmer and rest for the feet while there.

It is neatly arranged, no heavier than a common lantern, no possible danger of fire, and admirably adapted for either a foot rest, warmer, or lantern.

Town and County rights for sale. Also for sale by JENNESS & SONS, and D. P. WOOD.

dec18 d&w

New Patterns!

Stamping,

Braiding,

Embroidery,

and Sewing,

Of all kinds, done to order, at the *BANGOR BAZARR,*

dec28 d&w eF No. 1 Johnson's Block.

SAMUEL NASH,

DEALER IN

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS,

VIOLINS, GUITARS, DRUMS,

Violin and Guitar Strings, and

THE MOST POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.

P. S. Instruments and Sewing Machines rented ☞ Tuning and repairing done to order, at

dec 24 law e M BANGOR BAZAAR.

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL

WORM LOZENGES.

WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,

INTESTINAL WORMS.

After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling-place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.

Various remedies have, from time to time, been recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiments, embracing several years, the proprietors of FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling-place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges the analysis of DR. A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, is annexed:—

"I have analyzed the WORM LOZENGES prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., and find that they are free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M.D. Assayer to the State of Mass."

Price 25 cents per Box; Five for $1.

GEORGE W. SWETT, Proprietor of the NEW ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT, 106 HANOVER ST., BOSTON, MASS., *Sole Agent for the United States*, to whom all orders should be addressed.

B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO., Gen'l Agent, Bangor.

Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.

oct 31 eow6mid

GROVER & BAKER

Sewing Machines!

And all the Desirable Sewing Machines,

FOR SALE AT THE

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,

CHARLES HALE, Agent.

oct 23—lawd3m 24 Main Street, Bangor.

NOTICE

TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 4, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next. E. B. ... City Marshal.

may 19

HO! FOR THE WOODS!

500 Doz. Chopping Axes,

Comprising the very best brands in the market.

BEAN POTS, Cross-Cut Saws, Chains, Knives and Forks, Shoe Shoes, &c. &c.

SELLING CHEAP AT

M. SCHWARTZ'S,

oct10 Nos. 120 and 121 Exchange Street.

CAMDEN

ANCHOR WORKS

WE are now making ... of all sizes, and ... [illegible]

Dye Stuffs [illegible]

[illegible]

Bank Notice.

THE following are the 1st and 2d Sections of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 20, 1866:

"SECTION 1. In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, by the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March, 1867, except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receivers."

"SECT. 2. The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where a bank is situated, and in such other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, said notice to be continued for three months next before the time named therefor."

The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866, and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act, extended until the 1st day of March, 1867:

Augusta B'k, at Augusta.	Long Reach Bank, at Bath.
Bath Bank, at Bath.	Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston.
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan.	Marine Bank, at Damariscotta.
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop.	Northern Bank, at Hallowell.
Freemans Bank, at Augusta.	Oakland Bank, at Gardiner.
Granite B'k, at Augusta.	Orono Bank, at Orono.
International Bank, at Portland.	Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan.
Kenduskeag Bank, at Bangor.	

A. C. ROBBINS, } Bank
F. E. WEBB, } Commissioners.

Nov. 29, 1866. 3aw3m

Job Printing.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office,

NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the comfort of our customers, and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

Modern Improvements,

and give our customers as

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,

A Splendid

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power half-medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,	Blank Books,
Hand Bills,	Blank Notes,
Shop Bills,	Bills of Lading,
Programmes,	Insurance Blanks,
Circulars,	Town Blanks,
Way Bills,	Wood Bills,
Bills of Fare,	Hay Bills,
Bill Heads,	Milk Bills,
Labels of all kinds,	Surveyor's Bills,
Bank Checks,	School Bills,
Bank Books,	Invoices, &c., &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,

—AND—

Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As Cheap as any other Establishment in this Vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as

WE CAN SUIT THEM,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE

WITH

Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS.

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK!

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

NO. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

WHEELER & LYNDE.

JOHNSON'S

Improved Gold Medal

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

THE original of this machine, which was placed on exhibition with some forty others in the *Mechanics' Fair* in Boston, in Sept. 1860, was pronounced superior to all others and received the *highest prize, a Gold Medal.*

Notwithstanding the favor with which these machines have been received, the inventor has greatly increased its value by adding several improvements, making it now the most simple and reliable sewing machine in the world.

As these machines are the first introduced into this city, a few ... this city, who has one of the old Gold Medal Machines, sends us the following flattering testimonial:

DR. LOWELL—*Dear Sir*—Having used the Old Gold Medal Sewing machine in my family over five years, I am happy to inform you I am pleased with it in every respect. It has never been out of order or occasioned me any trouble since I have had it in my possession, and I am cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a *Good Sewing Machine.*

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. ... BALDWIN Summer Street.

Every machine warranted and put up in any variety of style ... [illegible]

... No. 14 Main St., Bangor, Me.

dec 21 T&F and ... 3m

THE

MINERAL BATH AT HOME.

Dyspepsia Cured,

Rheumatism Cured,

Eruptions on the Face Cured,

Scrofula Cured,

[illegible]

Counting Room Almanac for 1867.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

British Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Conservative.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (Whig.)
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Free Church)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

THESE Foreign Periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore.—Those who know and have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

Terms for 1867.

For any one of the Reviews,	$4.00 pr. an.
For any two of the Reviews,	7.00 "
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For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review,	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews,	10.00 "
For Blackwood & three of the Reviews,	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	15.00 "

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When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but *twenty-four cents* a year for "Blackwood," and but *eight cents* a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1865 and 1866 at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

38 Walker Street, N. Y.

The L. S. Pub. Co. also publish

THE FARMER'S GUIDE,

by HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburg, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. Two vols., Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

☞ Price $7 for the two volumes—by mail post paid, $8. feb 1

BLANKS

For Every Kind of Business,

PRINTED TO ORDER AT

NO. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

New Novels.

BROUGHT TO LIGHT; Bound to the Wheel and Cradock Nowell; received by

Jan 22 CHAS. HIGHT.

Wheeler & Wilson's

LOCK-STITCH

[illegible]

THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths.—They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen, and cotton goods, with silk, cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The QUALITIES which recommend the Wheeler & Wilson Machines are:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

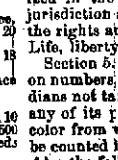
CHARLES HALE,

SOLE AGENT,

oct 25 M&TH 3m 24 Main St., Bangor.

FAIRBANKS'

Premium Standard



SCALES,

MADE of the best materials, in the most thorough manner, and receiving CONSTANT IMPROVEMENTS, under the supervision of

THE ORIGINAL INVENTORS.

Every variety, ... Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter, ... Druggists', Confectioners', Butchers', Grocers', and Gold Scales, Beams, Spring Balances, &c., for sale at our WAREHOUSE,

118 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,

Agents for sale of

Tilton & McFarland's Safes, White's Patent Money Drawers, and Dennet's Gas Regulators.

For sale in Bangor by R. S. MORRISON & CO.

October ...

LEAVITT

Sewing Machines

... 1 ... DEPOT, ... CHARLES HALE.

[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Financial Concerns of the County of Penobscot,

From Jany. 1, 1866, to Jany. 1, 1867.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treas'r.

	CR.
By balance as per last settlement,	$1,405 25
By am't of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes as per last settlement,	5,390 70
By am't of uncollected taxes for repair of roads as per last settlement,	721 1?
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, for Surplus Fees,	97 22
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, for Jury Fees,	70 00
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, fines and costs collected by him,	1,453 4
By S. F. Humphrey, Judge of Police Court, for fines collected by him,	788 76
By Trial Justices for fines collected by them,	50 50
By Officers, for fines and costs collected by them,	300 00
By individuals for fines and costs,	200 08
By G. W. Whitney, Jailor, fines & costs collected by him,	153 0?
By Samuel Jewett, Master of House of Correction, for collections made by him,	297 42
By E. C. Brett, Clk, for license to peddlers,	60 00
By J. M. Moore, Pound Keeper, amn't deposited by him on sale of horse,	15 75
By Attorneys for admission fees,	50 00
By miscellaneous receipts,	91 85
By am't received for rent of premises on Hammond street, 8 months,	299 98
By temporary loans,	19,650 00
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract No. "33,"	94 67
By am't of fees forfeited on Abstract, "A,"	60 96
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract Constables for serving Venires,	18 00
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "34,"	442 80
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "B,"	352 58
By am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires,	91 50
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866, for ordinary purposes	23,000 00
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1866, for repair of roads,	1,311 61
	$56,827 75

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treas'r.

	DR.
To paid Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners as follows:	
For damage on location of roads,	$835 32
For Blank Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.,	1,3?? 97
For serving road notices,	19 91
For board of prisoners in Jail,	3,562 2?
For board of prisoners in House of Correction,	673 92
For Reg'r of Deeds for copying indexes,	21 00
For Clerk of Courts for services and money paid out,	690 93
For repairs and improvements in and about County buildings,	670 33
For fuel and lights,	540 60
For care of County buildings, fires, &c.,	325 00
For miscellaneous purposes,	309 32
To paid Grand and Traverse Jurors	3,017 70
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders to Sheriff and assistants,	1,381 18
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders to Clerk,	10 00
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders for examining Records,	7?4 00
To paid County Commissioners,	9?6 00
To paid Judge of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	620 00
To paid Register of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	800 00
To paid Recorder of Police Court, salary from Nov. 10, 1865, to Nov 10, 1866,	400 00
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "33," as per last settl'mnt,	357 37
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "A," as per last settlement,	390 31
To am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires, as per last settlement,	75 00
To am't of S. J. Court orders to Constables for serving Venires,	234 30
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by S. J. Court,	3,016 38
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by Co. Commissioners,	1,0?0 22
To paid A. W. Paine, Treasurer of Law Library,	30 00
To paid Miles Wilson his claim for building "Meadow Brook" road in Howland, in accordance with an act of Legislature, approved Feby. 12, 1866,	2,834 23
To paid Messrs. Wheelwright & Morison for premises adjoining County lot, per order of County Commissioners, April Term 1866,	6,760 00
To paid W. K. Foster for amt. deposited by Pound Keeper, June 11, 1866, on sale of horse,	10 65
To paid temporary loans,	11,550 00
To paid interest on loans,	447 15
To amt of Road Assessment for 1866, on No. 3, Township No. 3, R. 6, abated by Co. Commissioners Aug. T., 1866,	170 80
To amt. of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	9,072 77
To amt. of uncollected taxes for repair of roads,	1,507 93
To allowance to Treasurer,	1,000 00
To balance as cash,	109 82
	$56,?27 75

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the County, Dec. 31, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Due on Salaries and Bills audited,	$1,6?? 18
Due on Abstracts,	4?? 38
Due on Criminal Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners, Dec. Term, 1866,	3?? 03
Due on temporary loans,	8,?00 00
Due on accrued interest on same,	2?? 00
Due Law Library Association,	120 00
	$10,?29 59

ASSETS.

Uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	$9,0?? 77
Maine Central R. R. Mortgage Bond,	?00 00
Cash on hand,	109 82
Lot on Court Street,	5,500 00
	$15,132 09

REMARKS.

The expenses incident to criminal prosecutions the past year have been as follows:

Bills of Cost allowed by S. J. Court,	$3,01? 38
Bills of Cost allowed by County Commissioners,	1,07? 22
Board of prisoners in Jail,	3,562 2?
Board of prisoners in House of Correction,	1,0?? 7?
Grand and Traverse Jurors for Criminal Terms,	1,?41 48
Attendance, &c., on Court same term,	6?2 84
Serving Venires for Jurors same term,	1?7 40
	$11,??3 3?
Corresponding Expenses in 1865,	7,6?5 11
Increase the past year,	$3,598 19
The receipts into the Treasury the past year for fines & costs and for board of prisoners were	$3,?14 19
Corresponding receipts in 1865,	2,5?9 43
Increase the past year,	$6?4 76

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office Penobscot County, }
Bangor, Jany. 1, 1867. } jan 7 1td&w2t

Important to Lumbermen

Owners of Hemlock Lands.

THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable "EXTRACT" from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon. The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners. By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to concentrate the entire strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree injuring its tanning qualities, and as a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord. The saving in freight alone, between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark, will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may set out but three hundred cords of Bark per year, may save from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.

The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights, but will grant exclusive privileges to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.

The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.

As a guarantee of success to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon, delivered in Boston or New York.

Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES HALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Main street, Bangor, where models of the apparatus may be seen.

nov17 3md* S. W. KENNEDY, Pres't.

Sewing Machines.

IT is the intention of the Subscriber to keep on hand, and for sale, all the desirable styles of

SEWING MACHINES,

[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P. M.

Western mail closes at 6 A. M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P. M., all others close at 9 P. M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contrast time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.		Departs.	
Western, (arrive at depot)	8	P. M.	7.00	A. M.
Augusta,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Belfast,	9	P. M.	6	A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	5	A. M.	9.30	P. M.
Houlton,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7	P. M.	7	A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7	P. M.	6	A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12	M.	3	P. M.
Monroe,	10	A. M.	3	P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter. [The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 15 do 8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland. 24 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. hf. oz.

do by Hamburg mail (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail. 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 25 cents half ounce.

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Spain, by French mail, 21cts. quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British packet, 5cts. half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.

To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter oz; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce. 66 cents half ounce.

Australia, via Panama, 22 cts. ½ ounce, prepaid.

Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz, prepaid.

Messina, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz, prepaid.

Montevideo, via England, 45 cts. ½ oz, prepaid.

Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.

Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.

Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.

China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.

East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 68 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.

Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 cts ½ oz prepaid.

Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.

Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.

Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail, 30 cents.

To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia, and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 1000 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island), 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.

The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 53 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

THAT NEW AND ELEGANT

PERFUME,

BOQUET OF EDEN,

FOR SALE BY

J. F. Patten & Co.,

NO. 1 GRANITE BLOCK, Bangor.

...

HAYWARD'S RUBBERS

WE OFFER TO THE TRADE

A full assortment of the above celebrated

RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,

...

BOOTS, SHOES, AND MOCCASINS,

At wholesale only.

[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1812.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily.	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Indian Outrages at the West—Was ington Items—The New Plan of Reconstruction Ice in Potomac Breaking Up.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 4

The Democrat's Topeka special says:

A resolution has been introduced in the Kansas House of Representatives asking Congress to confiscate all property of rebels in excess of $5000.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 4.

The Press and Times of this morning assert that the citizens of White Cannon have banded together and large sums of money raised to procure the assassination of Col W B Stokes and other radical leaders.

In the House of Representatives today a resolution was adopted to investigate the matter.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.

The Central City, Colorado, Register, of the 24th ult., says—

The Indians made a raid on this station last night. They killed three men and ran off a large amount of stock belonging to a train. A demand has been made on the stage agent at Denver for arms and ammunition. More attacks are expected along the line.

TOPEKA, Feb. 5.

The report of the late Indian massacre is confirmed by a letter received by Gov Crawford from a well known citizen of Salina, Kansas. The massacre occurred in the vicinity of Sand Creek on the route from Fort Riley to Fort Lincoln. The train is spoken of as a government train, and only one out of 68 men with it escaped.

The letter further states that small parties of Cheyennes have been several times near the settlements, and that the Arrapahoes have passed through the settlements, being afraid to go home by their usual route across the head waters of Salina and Solomon Forks.

The Kiawas also report large bodies of hostile Indians near the frontier settlements

The writer's opinion is that the Indians will confine their depredations to travelled roads.

Advices from the river Platte state that a force of Indians from that quarter had moved south on the war path to the number of 1200 and that there were not enough United States forces to cope with this number, and if the militia had to do it they should be speedily organized

DENVER, Feb. 4.

The report of an Indian massacre at Smoky Hill is disbelieved here. The overland coaches arrive regularly and no hostile Indians have been heard of between Junction City and Denver.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says—

The Vienna mission will probably be tendered to Gen King now at Rome. Mr Cowan cannot be confirmed.

The rumors of a new reconstruction plan have obtained some weight from the fact that Governors Orr, Parsons and Sherkey on Sunday evening telegraphed the Governors of Mississippi, Georgia and North Carolina to hold the legislatures in session, or if adjourned to re-convene them immediately.—It is said that these Southerners, with others, have had frequent interviews with the President, and have prepared a series of resolutions to submit to the Southern Legislatures, providing that all male adults may vote without distinction of color, providing also that they can read and write and have $250 worth of property. A general amnesty was not taken into consideration.

The World's special Washington despatch says—

The new plan has among its features the proposed disfranchisement from holding federal offices of all the very prominent leaders of the rebellion. This differs from the third section of the pending Constitutional amendment, so objectionable to the South, by confining the disfranchising clause to Federal offices and excepting those belonging exclusively to the State.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

The Times' special Washington despatch says—

The following is the amendment to the constitution. The Southerners in Washington have agreed to it, and it is said that the President agrees to it.

ART. 14—Section 1. No State has a right to secede; nor has the Federal Government a right to eject a State or deprive it of representation to Congress.

Section 2. The United States debt shall be held sacred and inviolate; but the rebel debt shall never be paid by the Nation or any State.

Section 3. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to its jurisdiction shall be citizens, and shall have the rights and immunities of all the States. Life, liberty and property are guaranteed.

Section 5. Representation shall be based on numbers, counting all persons, except Indians not taxed, but when a State excludes any of its population on account of race or color from voting, those excluded shall not be counted in the basis of representation.—Also the following to be a part of the Constitution of each State:

Article —. Every male citizen a year in the State and six months in the country, immediately preceding an election, and can read the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution in the English language, and can write his name, and the owner of $250 worth of taxable property, shall be entitled to vote; provided, that no person who heretofore voted shall be excluded from voting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The ice in the Potomac is rapidly breaking up. Immense masses have already formed, threatening great destruction of property. Several sections of the Railroad bridge and Long bridge have been swept away. Thousands of persons both in Georgetown and in this city today are watching the progress and effects of the accumulation of the floating ice.

UP THE SIERRA NEVADA. Upon the California end of the Pacific Road, 12,000 Chinamen are throwing up the road-bed over the Sierra Nevada, and 10,000 more will be added in the spring. The track is now completed to Osco, 30 miles from Sacramento, an altitude of 7,042 feet. The track 35 miles west of ... as much in altitude as ... [illegible]

[illegible]

Reported for the Daily Whig.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 5, 1867.

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—Bills to authorize a wharf in Camden; to legalize doings of school district No. 2 in Parkman to authorize the First Congregational society in Orono to remove or repair their church.

Order from the Senate inquiring into the expediency of enlarging the State House having been read, Mr West of Franklin proposed an amendment that the committee inquire into the expediency of removing the capital to Bangor, in case the city of Bangor offers sufficient inducements. The Speaker ruled the amendment not germain. The subject was laid on the table.

Orders were passed directing inquiry into making 32 pounds constitute a bushel of oats, and regarding the fees of sheriffs' deputies, constables and coroners.

Bills were reported to make valid the doings of Fort Fairfield; to authorize the Kennebec & Wiscasset railroad to unite with the Knox & Lincoln; to convey certain lots of land to Joseph Pollard of Masardis, and to incorporate Maine Homeopathic Medical Association—read and assigned.

Also, a resolve relating to the appointment of a Commissioner on Industrial Schools for girls. Ordered to be printed.

Passed to be engrossed—Act to incorporate the Dexter Savings Bank; an act additional to the acts which constitute the charter of the Maine Central Railroad Company; an act permitting assessors of plantation organized for election purposes to establish a basis on which school money may be raised in such plantations an act to fix the salary of the Adjutant General of Maine; to incorporate proprietors of the Plummer marsh; to provide in part for the expenditures of government; to authorize a ferry between Sullivan and Hancock; to make valid the doings of Kenduskeag; additional to incorporate the Augusta Free Bridge Co.; relating to distribution of Adjutant General's report for 1864–5.

The interest bill was taken up, and, after debate, an amendment was adopted, without objection, giving liberty to parties to agree upon any rate of interest. The House refused to indefinitely postpone by 46 to 56, and the bill was refused a passage by yeas 55 to nays 57. A motion to reconsider was assigned for Thursday.

Bill relating to Superintending School Committees was debated and postponed till the 1st of April.

THE EASTERN QUESTION BEFORE WESTERN EUROPE. We presented the other day a view of the "Eastern question," as it is called, taken from the Greek standpoint, showing the justice of their cause, and the right they have to sympathize with the struggle of the brave Cretans, and the propriety on our part of expressions of interest in their favor. The question of Greek unity, involves considerations of great interest to the nations of Western Europe, which are deserving of attention by those who wish to form a just judgment as to the affairs of the present and the prospect of the future.

The governments of Western Europe may well reflect, at this time, that they have only themselves to thank for any inconvenience they may feel in the present reopening of the "Eastern question," by the unexpected insurrection in Crete. They commanded the situation in 1829, and fixed everything to suit themselves, for the benefit of their own interests, with very little thought of what was best for the Greek people. They dictated and forced the surrender of Crete to the Turks, against the almost frantic remonstrances of the people of the island. They dictated and forced upon Greece such a limitation of its territory, as made the nation too weak for self-defence and too small for self-support. They dictated and forced the republic to adopt a monarchical government and to choose a king from among a limited circle of princes, of whom the only one who was fit to be chosen—Prince Leopold—positively refused to accept the crown; and Greece was obliged to take up with the poor dolt from Bavaria, who had not one quality to make him worthy or capable to rule such a people.

They thus arranged affairs in a way which could not possibly be permanent, and which kept all parties on the tenterhooks of anxiety, in hope or fear of the next breaking up. Such was the style of statesmanship which prevailed in Europe in the days of the Holy Alliance. The balance of power was to be preserved in Europe by keeping Germany and Italy divided, by circumscribed France, and by the agreement of the western nations to stand at arms to prevent Russia from making an advance towards Constantinople. This system of policy gave its last kick at Sebastopol, received its death-blow at Solferino, and was buried at Sadowa. Only those who take their ideas of European affairs implicitly from the English press imagine that there will be a resurrection now of the Congress of Vienna, to settle anew the Eastern question and determine over again the destiny of the Greeks.—[N. Y. Post.

GAME IN MISSISSIPPI. Before the war, game was scarce in Marshall county, says the Holly Springs Reporter and it was seldom that deer were ever seen. Now in the Tippah hills and in the Hatchie bottoms, the hunters often kill one, and sometimes two or three a day. Beaver are now abundant in most of the creeks and rivers in the country. On Chewalla and Coldwater creeks, they have dams that overflow from ten to twenty acres. Trappers are quite successful, and beaver skin and beaver meat are nothing uncommon in the country. On some of the large farms that were abandoned during the war, and have grown up in brier thickets, wolves are occasionally seen. As for wild turkey, ducks, squirrels, rabbits, and partridges, they are abundant, and huntsmen have fine sport in bagging them.

OUR MARITIME INTERESTS. The London Times says:

"If there was any branch of manufacture or commerce in which the United States enjoyed natural and apparently indestructible advantages, it was that of shipbuilding. Americans took to navigation as indistinctively as Englishmen; their forests and mines gave them inexhaustible supplies of material and their peculiar skill in design and workmanship has been so recently exemplified in the yacht race, that we need not insist on the point any further. There were, in fact, no better shipbuilders or hardier navigators in the world, and, as a necessary result, they had a building and carrying trade inferior to none but our own, and competing hopefully with that. Now, it is simple matter of fact that this trade has been already destroyed. The Secretary gives the exact figures and shows that some 5,000,000 tons of American shipping have fallen during the past five years to little more than 8,000,000, while the foreign shipping by which the trade has been appropriated counts for some 4,500,000 tons instead of 2,000,000. In other words, business to this extent has left the United States and been transferred by the irresistible law of commerce to other countries—mainly to our own."

Here again is another humiliating record of our decay as a maritime power coming from our former great rival. Both of these extracts are but simple facts. But are we as a people aware of the exact state of matters, and have our representatives at Washington looked upon this loss of the most important of all our branches of industry and national wealth, and not seen that some great effort must be made to stay this, or we shall sink lower than the secondrate power commercially, and that too with the extent of sea coast and harbors, materials and resources to make us the greatest maritime nation.—Price Current.

Brick Pomeroy, a Western editor, in his ambition to attain notoriety, fabricated a story ... Gen. Butler had sued him for libel, and since got up a pretended correspondence between him and himself. It is all a fiction. ...

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

Maine Christian Convention.

TO THE PASTORS AND BRETHREN OF THE CHURCHES OF MAINE:

The present is a time of great expectation and hope among many earnest Christians in all the Churches of Christ in Maine, and the question is often asked, What can be done to awaken a deeper interest for Christ in the hearts of His people?

A free interchange of opinions and experience in regard to the various questions of practical Christian effort, between pastors and brethren of all the churches, is eminently desirable, that all may know and fully comprehend their duties to others, and how they can do these duties most faithfully and acceptably.

The Work of the Churches, Home Missions—The efforts to spread the Gospel among the poor and neglected.—The Sunday School.—The efforts for the suppression of Intemperance—Home Evangelization—these questions and the duties of Christians as connected with them are of sufficient importance to call for united prayer and consultation.

To this end the Portland Young Men's Christian Association, after conferring with many pastors and laymen of experience have decided to call a Maine Christian Convention.

We therefore cordially invite the Christian Churches of Maine to send delegates of pastor and one or more laymen to meet in convention with our Association in Portland, on Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th, at the Chestnut St. Church. The Convention will assemble at ten o'clock. *No Credentials will be required.*

ANDREW J. CHASE,
Pres. P. Y. M. C. Association.

Wm. M. Marks, Geo. L. Kimball, Elias Chase, E. P. Smith, N. P. Jaques, H. A. Ricker, Committee.
Portland, January 21, 1867.

Rev J J Carruthers, D.D., Rev W H Shailer, D D,
Rev G F Allen, Rev B F Tefft, D. D,
Rev J C Stockbridge, D D, Rev E Martin,
Rev Wm H Fenn, Rev Samuel Morrison,
Rev S F Wetherbee, Rev F Southworth,
Rev W L Gage, Rev G A Tewksbury.

Will Pastors receiving this circular read it to their churches and request their co-operation.

The following Railroad Companies have agreed to furnish free return tickets to *delegates* attending the Convention: P. S. & P., Eastern, Boston and Maine, Portland and Rochester, Portland and Kennebec, Grand Trunk and Maine Central Railroad. Delegates will purchase regular tickets for Portland, and free returns good for 8th, 9th, and 10th, will be issued by the Secretary of the Convention.

Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

ROME, Dec. 18, 1866.

This morning we set off in a carriage for the purpose of ascending the church of St. Peters. We met a party of friends who accompanied us. We all hands went to the roof of the church, and as the atmosphere was very clear, had a magnificent view of the city and surrounding country. We wandered about the roof, looked at the huge statues of our Savior and the twelve apostles on the front, which are of colossal size, and then commenced the ascent to the ball. J— finding her nerves hardly adequate for the undertaking, though the whole distance is by a regular staircase, remained on the roof, while the rest of us, by steady perseverance, with an occasional breathing spell soon found ourselves climbing the last stage which is a perpendicular iron ladder, leading into the ball. Mr. K. W., myself and another gentlemen found ourselves in the ball at the same time. The wind howled terribly while we were thus perched 468 feet in the air, and as none seemed inclined to make a long visit to the upper regions at that time we were soon on our winding way down, this being my second visit to this place. Several ladies of the party also ascended to the ball, but how it could be done without first disrobing, at least in part, I cannot understand.

From here we again took carriage, and visited the Villa Albani, a short distance beyond the Porta Salara. Napoleon carried off from this Villa 294 pieces of sculpture, which were restored at the peace of 1815, and then all sold by the owner, except one piece, to the King of Bavaria. The piece reserved was a beautiful Antinous. Notwithstanding such a great number have been disposed of, an immense quantity still remains. Among the principal are statues of Julius Cæsar, Augustus, Tiberius, Trajan, Marcus Aurelius, and Hadrian. There are also busts of Alexander the Great, Scipio Africanus, Hannibal and Homer. Besides these are great numbers of other works in marble and alabaster and a large number of rooms filled with paintings by Titian, Domenichino, Guidi and other old masters.—The grounds are beautifully laid out, presenting a picture of extreme loveliness. In the spring this place would seem to possess all that could be desired to minister to one's taste and enjoyment.

We then visited the Palazzo Barberini, one of the largest palaces in Rome. A number of pieces of sculpture were found in the gardens of Sallust. The pictures are arranged in these rooms, and here too we see many works of the great masters. One of the most celebrated, and one which interested me most from the sad fate of the subject was Guidi's portrait of Beatrice Cenci, taken the night before her execution. Raphael's Fornarina is also much admired. I purchased at the gallery a large photograph of these two pictures. The latter bears the name of the artist on a bracelet on the arm of the Madonna, it being one of the two pictures to which his name is attached. Having finished this gallery, we were ready to repair to our hotel with good appetites for dinner. Of course it is impossible to retain a distinct remembrance of but a few of the numerous pictures we see, but the impressions made on the memory by those few are deep and will always be retained with joy and satisfaction.

Wednesday, Dec. 19th. This has been a great day for us. After breakfast, accompanied by a good guide, we started for the Baths of Caracalla, the most perfect of all such ruins about Rome, covering an area of 140,000 square yards. They were made in the year 212, and could accommodate 1600 bathers at once. They are now an immense heap of ruins, covered with earth to the depth of 30 feet. Excavations are now being made, and we saw several rooms that had just been brought to the light of day.—Coins, statues, and works of art of the most beautiful character, have been and are being discovered. We saw mosaic floors as perfect as if just laid, frescoes as fresh as if just finished. We rambled about among the ruins, procured a few coins and specimens of different kinds of marble, and then started for the Columbaria. These are excavations some 30 or 40 feet in diameter, circular, and about 20 feet deep beneath the surface. The ashes of the dead, whose bodies have been burned, as was customary, are preserved in niches one above the other, with a small marble tablet giving the name, age, date, &c. In one we estimated that there were 200 of these niches, all containing the bones and ashes that were placed in them above 20 centuries ago. [illegible] Columbarium of [illegible] family. [illegible]

eating them away, and after a few more centuries the places that now know them will know them no more. What a commentary upon every thing earthly! Change, death and decay are stamped upon man's proudest material works, while the spiritual good and true shall endure while Eternity itself shall last. May God so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts to wisdom—*true* wisdom.

We stopped on our way back, at the Santa Scala, or Holy Staircase, where we saw several inflicting the penalty upon themselves of ascending the stairs on their knees. Poor blind, ignorant creatures, as though the Almighty could be propitiated by such penances.

We went into St. Johns of Lateran church, admired the colossal statues as well as other parts of this truly magnificent edifice, and then home to dinner with full hearts and empty stomachs.

Thursday, December 20, our little party left the hotel at 7 A. M., for an excursion to Ostia, the mouth of the Tiber 15 miles distant. The road for most of the way lies along the river, and nothing remarkable is to be seen until we approach the village. This town formerly contained a population of 80,000, and now there are less than one hundred all told. The ancient town is a heap of ruins, miles in circuit. Excavations have been carried on for several years, and many works of art now in the Vatican were brought from here. The great cause of the decay of the place, formerly the Port of Rome was the destruction of the harbor by the quantities of deposit brought down by the Tiber. After the port became useless, the decay was rapid, and added to the effect of war, soon was totally abandoned. Scipio Africanus embarked here in his expedition against Spain, and Claudius in his against Britain. We saw the interior of many tombs and temples that had been excavated. The mosaic floors in some places were still well preserved. The theatre, a large, circular enclosure, memorable for being the place where many Christians had suffered martyrdom, is almost a total ruin. We passed through one street that had been partially excavated, with the debris of houses and tombs piled up on either side. There are extensive salt works on the marsh about a mile this side, where large quantities are made by evaporation of the sun. We saw three immense piles of this article apparently ready for market.

At the modern town of Ostia is a castle of the middle ages. We went to the top and had a fine view. St Peter's in Rome on one side, and steamers on the Mediterranean on the other. In warm weather fevers are very prevalent. What few persons we saw looked sickly, feeble and filthy. We ate the luncheon we carried with us, in the carriage, started back for Rome at two, and at half past four were again at our Hotel, having had a pleasant ride and a good day's enjoyment.

Friday, December 21. We first visited the Doria Palace, considered one of the finest as it is one of the most extensive in Rome. Here are 800 pictures, many of them by celebrated artists. I will not attempt a description, nor even an enumeration of their names. There were also various works of ancient art of various kinds. This palace was constructed in the 16th century, is situated on the Corso (the Broadway of Rome,) and is celebrated for its fine architectural beauty of design and finish. From this place we rode to the Villa Pamfili Doria, situated just outside the walls of the city in the rear of St. Peter's. The grounds are four miles in circuit, and present a variety of scenery highly ornamental, with fountains and statuary. We rode about the grounds for some time, and then stopped at the Villa, where we saw some paintings, &c. From the top of the Villa we enjoyed a splendid view, not only of the immediate grounds, but of St. Peter's and the surrounding country. Looking in one direction, we saw the word *Mary* written by evergreens (arbor vitæs I think,) on a hill sloping towards the Villa. The letters were probably 20 feet long, and formed of trees ten feet high, probably a tribute of respect to some member of the family or friend. Looking into the beautiful flower garden we saw birds made from box, some on the wing and some on twigs of trees. These figures each occupied a space of a couple of rods square. Other fancy figures were interspersed, which gave the whole a singular and beautiful effect.

This place suffered during the revolution of 1849. Many balls from the French guns struck different parts of the premises, and we saw three cannon balls about half imbedded in a wall near the entrance. Garibaldi held the place for some time against the whole French army, but was at last obliged to give way to superior forces and better soldiers than he commanded. As we contemplated quite an excursion to Tivoli to-morrow, we endeavored to make this day's work light. Accordingly we closed our operations here.

S.

CALIFORNIA MINERAL SPRING. One of the most remarkable springs in the whole Pacific Coast is that, about fourteen miles this side the summit of one of the highest peaks of the Sierra Nevada. The water is ejected from a single crevice in a rock, and issues therefrom hissing and foaming with a powerful effervescence, like soda from a fountain, but subsides immediately on coming to the air. The water possesses strong mineral qualities, which have not yet been scientifically analyzed. It has a pleasant sub-acid flavor, is highly charged with carbonic acid gas, and with the addition of a little sugar makes a very delightful, sparkling, palatable drink.

AN ACTIVE VOLCANO IN THE MOON. A volcano in the moon is said to be in an active state. The crater called Linne, on the Mare Serenitatis, was noticed by an astronomer at Athens, a M. Schmidt, during the months of October and November, to be obscured.—English photographs taken during the same time, show the crater very faintly marked. The same darkness was observed on this spot by the eminent astronomer, Schroeter, in November, 1788. The London Spectator says: "The impression is that an eruption is going on, but if so, must not the moon have an atmosphere? Could combustion take place without oxygen? Would the smoke—the carbonic acid gas—rise without some heavier gas, like atmospheric air, to rise in?—[N. Y. Post.

INTERMENT OF JOHN H. SURRATT.—John H. Surratt [illegible]

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad.

BANGOR, Feb. 4, 1867.

The Joint Special Committee of the City Council, to whom was referred the communication of the Directors of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company, have had the subject under consideration, both as a "Committee" and in conjunction with many prominent citizens, whose advice and counsel they have sought; and present the following

REPORT:

Your Committee feel that it augurs *well* for the future prosperity of Bangor, that her citizens have become so much alive, to the *absolute necessity* laid upon them to develop the resources of the country, adjacent and more remotely, if they would have Bangor maintain its reputation, and advance in *business, population* and wealth.

This feeling of the public is shown in the frequency with which projects for the public welfare are brought to the City Council, and municipal *aid* solicited to promote them. It is much to be regretted that our business men have no organization, through which they might work unitedly, and thus mould public sentiment, so that by comparing facts and prospective good, the energies of our people, and the effective aid of the municipality, could harmoniously be *given first* to the enterprise which seems *most pressing*—*then* to that which comes next in importance. *One great reason* why our people have accomplished so little is, because nature has given us so many advantages that it is difficult to decide which to improve first. In consequence we have already lost some, and are in danger of losing others.—The great mass of our people want the E. & N. A. Railway, the dam across the river, and the Railroad to Piscataquis. All are agreed as to the necessity of each. They have been and are willing and ready to vote liberal public aid to each and all of these enterprises. The only question is, which shall be constructed first. To consider questions like this, to lead and direct public opinion, is the appropriate work of organizations such as a "Board of Trade." This City Council may well say "A den" to the wish that Bangor may soon have such an institution.

For many years our citizens have been told by great, and lesser lights, from Daniel Webster down, that situated as Bangor is, at the head of navigation, on a noble river, with an immense area of country, abounding in natural resources, tending towards it as to a necessary centre, and place of import and export—she must inevitably become a great inland town. These words were pleasing to the ear, and our citizens eagerly and carefully laid them away in their mental storehouses, and counted them as secured wealth. They have seemed to feel that as the Creator of all things gave these natural advantages, they must be realized; that they could not be taken from them. They have hugged the pleasant delusion that all is and must be well—with the firmness and stoicism of Mahomedan fatalism. These dreams of present security and future enlargement have been indulged in, until on awaking to look at the position, we find ourselves deprived both on the east and on the west, of a very large and constantly increasing trade which, until our citizens found it was forever gone, they had counted upon as their own beyond a peradventure.

While Bangor was sleeping, other communities were working. While Bangor was saying "all these things are mine"—"all this trade must come to me"—other and less enterprising towns—(heaven save the mark)—said, "come, let us rise and work." They digged; they bridged; they built highways and railways. While they worked, Bangor sat upon her hills, in calm security, serenely thinking—Am I not Bangor—all that the Almighty intended should come to me—is it not my "manifest destiny" to receive and enjoy? What is the result? The railway on our Eastern border has snatched away this "manifest destiny." The great trade of the northeastern part of the State is no longer ours.

Your Committee are told by our business men, that we have lost on the west and northwest, almost the entire trade of more than twenty prominent towns in that direction, and a portion of trade from as many other towns.

It is not too much to say, that if our city to-day received the traffic which only ordinary business produces, and foresight would have secured, but which has been diverted—our annual sales of merchandise would have been double their present amount.

Hence it follows, that the property of our real estate holders is less valuable, and that the wealth, population and power of our city have not increased, as would have been the case, had this business been retained. This is not all.

Looking upon the E. & N. A. Railway as a fixed fact, there is now left to Bangor only one important section of country, from which to draw increased trade. To secure this our citizens must move at once—there can be no more supineness—no more folding of the hands,—lethargy must be thrown off—our people must act like men—like *live* men. They must take wise counsel of prudent, yet brave, earnest, energetic men,—the counsels of timid conservative men, which have never advanced the prosperity of any people, must be let alone—the do-nothing plan, which will end in loss—must be abandoned for the do-something, which will bring gain. "Masterly inactivity" changed to masterly activity and labor, which overcomes obstacles, and compels success.

Bangor is the natural depot for the business of Piscataquis county, and affords it the nearest access to tide water. If our citizens move at once, and build a railway, the trade of this, the most important section of country now remaining to us, may be secured.—If the road is delayed the prize is lost. Even now, other business centres are planning to extend their works into this country. More than this, the hearts of the people of this county, which for long years looked to Bangor only, for aid to bring them into speedy connection with the sea coast, are becoming sick with hope deferred and are turning with favor towards a projected line of railway west of us. If the railroad from Bangor is not constructed at once, that from Newport via Dexter will be. And again will our citizens have to regret—not "providential misfortunes," but "neglected opportunities."

Your Committee have sought to scan the whole ground of Bangor prospects; and they represent that at the present time her citizens have three great sources of business, now carried on, or to be developed—upon which to support the present population and insure an increase. 1st—The lumber trade. 2d—The dam across the river. 3d—Railroad to Piscataquis. All agree that so far as the lumber trade is concerned, Bangor is at its maximum. Hence, for future increase, we must look to the use of our great water-power, and to the development of the country at a distance,—both which, when accomplished, will tend to increase the amount of smaller manufactures here. One of these sources of business—the water power—is ours, so that it cannot be taken from us, and, though unused, is yet increasing in prospective value.

The remaining source—the railway to Piscataquis—can and will be taken from us unless our people now build it. Thus it follows:—If our people be wise they will first of all secure that which will certainly be lost if not now made sure of.

Your Committee do not thus speak to array themselves against the Dam across the river, for they all favor it, and affirm, that each rail road built, adds to the value of the water power, and hastens the coming of the day when this immense power shall be used to the great advancement of the public good. In the judgment of your Committee the resources of Piscataquis County cannot be [illegible].

The [illegible] valley is said to be [illegible] Penobscot waters, and equal to any in [illegible].

The quantity of iron ore is sufficient to last for ages.

The quality of slate is unlimited, the quality better than any other American—equal to any foreign—and when a railroad shall enable the [illegible] to transport [illegible] [illegible]

... [illegible] at the other end with a county of 25,000 inhabitants—of great agricultural resource—in which are thriving towns—flourishing factories—abundance of mineral wealth—waiting only a railroad to be fully developed. This county also contains vast quantities of timber, hitherto considered of little value—but now becoming more and more sought, for, because of the failing supply in the older parts of the country, and which might now be profitably moved by rail.

We present the following as a few items which bear upon the business of the road if built:

1st. It connects 30,000 people at tide water with nearly 30,000 inland.

2d. It opens a country of great agricultural resource.

3d. It will at once command a large business from the products of farms, mines and quarries.

4th. It will open a market for great quantities of lumber, which cannot be run by water, and which will not pay if carted by teams.

5th. It will convey the supplies used in getting a large portion of the logs cut upon our river, and the travel connected therewith.

6th. It will command the pleasure travel already large, and constantly increasing to Moosehead Lake, Mt. Katahdin and the wild regions of Maine.

And to these may be added, that it will double the value of the wild lands in that county—which would amount to sufficient to pay the cost of the road.

Believing that the proposed railway is of first importance to Bangor, not merely to increase business, but to prevent an actual decrease, Your Committee report favorably upon the suggestions in the communication from the Directors of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad Company, and recommend that our Representatives in the Legislature be requested to obtain the passage of a bill at the present session, to enable the city of Bangor to lend its credit to the Bangor and Piscataquis Railway Company, for an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars. And that whenever the City Council of Bangor are satisfied that the said Railroad Company have sufficient basis to render it reasonably certain, that a first mortgage on the line of railway, with its franchise, depots and rolling stock will be sufficient security for the sum so loaned, then the City Council shall cause that the inhabitants of Bangor shall be duly notified to meet and vote upon the question of loaning the credit of the city for the aforesaid purpose, and if according to law they vote in the affirmative then the city authorities shall pay over in city bonds to the Directors of the said Railroad Company the amount so loaned, according to the provisions of the Legislature.

All which is respectfully submitted.

S. D. THURSTON,
J. W. PALMER,
JOHN S. PATTEN,
B. O. FOSTER,
JAS. WOODBURY,
EDWARD CONNERS,
Committee.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 4, 1867.
Accepted and sent down for concurrence.
A. G. WAKEFIELD, MAYOR.

In Common Council, Feb. 4, 1867.
Accepted in concurrence.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, PRESIDENT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Rich and Varied
Assortment of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children, are for sale by T. E. MOSELEY & CO., Summer Street, Boston. The prices are reasonable. feb 6

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
A few cases of Instruments from the estate of DR. HOSEA RICH, may be had at low prices, at my store 4 Smith's Block.
feb 5 eod3w N. S. HARLOW.

GOOD BARGAINS!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines,
Patent Remedies, Syringes,
Extracts, Perfumery,
Toilet Goods, Brushes,
English Pickles and Sauces,
Perfectly Pure Spices,
Flavoring Extracts,
Fine Cigars and Tobacco.
All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW,
feb 5 tf 4 Smith's Block.

E. M. Conf. Seminary,
BUCKSPORT, MAINE.
THE SPRING TERM of this Institution opens on MONDAY, Feb. 18th, and continues eleven weeks. JAMES B. CRAWFORD, Principal.
Bucksport, Jan. 30, 1867 3w f5

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,
Try the old and well known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, approved and used by our *oldest and most celebrated physicians* for forty years past. Get the genuine.
REED, CUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston, Proprietors.
jan 11 sndAw6m

WEDDING CARDS
Printed with Neatness and Despatch,
AT THE
Whig and Courier Office,
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DR. SANGER
Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 38 Harlow Street, first house beyond the High School.
OFFICE, — NO. 90 MAIN STREET.
oct 10 sn6m

MR. JOHN HOYT,
TEACHER OF
Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.
Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. dec 24

An Effectual Worm Medicine
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,
Or WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.
CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.
SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts a box.
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Tickets from Bangor,
TO ALL POINTS
WEST AND SOUTH!
VIA
New York Central,
New York and Erie,
AND
Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways
For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No. 9 Central Street. F. M. BLAKE, Agent.

MISS S. E. PLAISTED,
Music Teacher,
Piano Forte lessons, and Exercises in Writing in Harmony. [illegible] a thorough musical education. [illegible]
Reference—[illegible] Lienhard, Boston; B. F. Baker, [illegible]

[illegible]NG.
[illegible]

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SOMETHING NEW!
THE BEST THING YET!
AT BURNHAM'S.
Particular attention paid to making large Pictures from small ones and finishing them in
INK, WATER, AND OIL COLORS.
Pictures made in all kinds of weather, and in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed to all.
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FOR SALE.
Jan 21 sndw No. 38 MAIN STREET.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S
"FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"
Seventy-six pages; price 25 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or indisposed.
Address DR. S. S. FITCH,
jan 30 snly 25 Tremont street, Boston

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,
REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,
TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.
OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Nov 26 6md&w

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.
A superior *Toilet Soap* prepared from refined *Vegetable Oils* in combination with *Glycerine*, and especially designed for the use of *Ladies* and for the *Nursery*. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all Druggists feb 1 —sn d&w y

AUCTION BILLS,
PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,
AT THE
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE JOB OFFICE,
DOWMAN'S BLOCK.

A few baths prepared with Strumatic Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Eruptions on the face. Just received and for sale by B. F. BRADBURY dec6 3aw d&weowl

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WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
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FIVE CENTS FOR SINGLE COPIES

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EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT,
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Nov20 sn3tawtf B. F. BRADBURY.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILL.
A Certain Cure for Diseased Liver and the many Dangerous Maladies which are caused by a morbid condition of that organ.
To give the public a clear understanding of the mode in which SCHENCK'S Mandrake Pills produce those wonderful effects which are attested by thousands of reliable witnesses, we present a brief
DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN LIVER
and its functions, which will make the operation of this popular medicine perceptible to every man's understanding.
The liver is supplied with blood vessels, nerves and absorbants. One of the obvious uses is to secrete and prepare the bile. It likewise filters the blood and separates that fluid from all impurities. How indispensably necessary to health is the proper performance of this function! If the liver is diseased, it cannot purify the blood, and if that is sent back through the lungs, brain and other parts in a morbid condition, it must cause jaundice, biliousness, obstruction of the kidneys gravel, and many other complaints more or less painful and dangerous, but the least of them quite enough to make a man sick and uncomfortable, and unfit for the performance of any of the duties of life. This unhealthy state of the system very often ends in pulmonary consumption.
The circulation of the blood is conducted in this manner:—The heart sends the vital current down through the arteries; it passes through the flesh, taking up all impurities in its progress; then the stream of blood flows backward through the veins, and passes to the liver to be purified. It is impossible to cure consumption, scrofula, or scarcely any other kind of ulceration while that important organ, the liver, is diseased. It is for that reason that "regular physicians" rarely cure consumption.—They usually begin their treatment with the use of some cough medicine, the basis of which is morphia or opium in some shape, which locks up the liver instead of relaxing the secretions, giving a tone to the stomach, and producing a healthy flow of bile. Dr. Schenck's
Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills,
will strengthen the system, purify the blood, and ripen and heal ulcers on the lungs.
A volume would be required, to give a brief account of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. Schenck's medicines, viz: Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills—all of which are accompanied by full directions for the use of them.
DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 35 Hanover street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is five (5) dollars. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a full supply at all times at his rooms. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., 38 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists.
nov 23 sn eod&wly

Dr. Tebbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator
The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is unprecedented. It is becoming the standard article over everything of the kind, and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.
It positively restores white, gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off, and often
Reproduces a new growth on bald heads.
Is free from all disagreeable odor.
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin.
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing.
Without it no toilet is complete.
Agents—B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. dec 11 sn d&w6m

Slowly, Steadily
Successfully,
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCKU
IS CURING
Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and TROUBLES arising from [illegible] KIND.
TRY SMOLANDER'S.
Take No Other Bucku.
Sold in Bangor by [illegible] and N. S. HARLOW [illegible]

DIED.
In West Waterville, Jan. 17th, Mrs. Jane D. Sinclair, aged 78 years.
In Mason, Wis., Jan. 8th, Mrs. Ann B. Scribner, wife of Mr. R. Kimball Scribner, aged 56 years, formerly of Waterville.

MARINE JOURNAL.
WINTERPORT, Feb'y 2.
Arr schs Florence, Crockett; A Hamlin, Wyatt; and Mary Louisa, Geary, Boston.
Sld, sch Elizabeth, Tainter, Rockland.

LOST,
A SMALL PORTMONNAIE, containing a small sum of money and a gold locket. Whoever will leave it at this office, will confer a great favor.
feb 7 3t*

Farm and Woodland for Sale,
Being a portion of the NATH'L R. BURLEIGH Estate, containing about 92 acres, situated on Broadway, two miles from Kenduskeag Bridge. For particulars apply to Dr. H. O. BURLEIGH, B. C. BURKE, or J. F. LAWSON, Esq. f61w*

No. 20 Main Street!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Fur Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
MINK, SABLE, FITCH, SQUIRREL,
AND
MUSKRAT GOODS.
WILL BE SOLD AT
20 Per Cent. Less than Cost,
for the balance of the season.
We shall also sell at prices merely nominal, all our goods in the line of
Boots,
Shoes,
Hats,
Caps, &c.,
WHICH ARE OUT OF STYLE.
THOMAS HERSEY & CO.,
feb 5 No. 20 MAIN STREET.

Wanted,
BY A YOUNG MAN, a situation in a private family as Hostler, or any thing that may be wanted of him. Of temperate habits. Can give good references. Apply at this office. feb 5 3t*

PURCHASE YOUR
ENVELOPES AND PAPER,
At BARTLETT'S,
Where will be found a New Stock of the
BEST STATIONERY
OF ALL STYLES, AT LOW PRICES.
feb 5

RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA — HOME PROOF — RESTORES GRAY HAIR — PREVENTS BALDNESS
GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!
People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors* use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!
BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Price $1.00 per Bottle.
E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.
B. F. Bradbury and J. F. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. feb 5 3tsw6m*

NEW STOCK.
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SPECTACLES
Just received and for sale low.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c.,
Repaired as usual, at
DANIEL WHITE'S,
feb 1 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

BILL HEADS
PRINTED TO ORDER,
AT THE
Whig and Courier Office.

DR. POND'S LECTURES ON THEOLOGY.—Suited to family and private reading, as well as to ministers and theological students.
jan 31 For sale by E. F. DUREN.

TO THE LADIES
PURCHASING
[illegible]S,
THEY SHOULD CALL AT
Conkins & Stanford's,
feb 4 *25 MAIN STREET.*

Partner Wanted.
THE subscriber offers for sale one half of the building known as the
KIRBY STORE,
Together with the stock which consists of
STOVES, TIN-WARE TOOLS, &c.
Said stand is well located in Newport Village and superior inducements are offered to purchasers.
Newport, Feb'y 2, 1867. 14t W. DEERING.

Co-Partnership Notice.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the style of
BRAGDON & COWAN,
To carry on the BLACKSMITH BUSINESS in all its branches at the old stand of Z. L. BRAGDON, on the Central Bridge.
They take this opportunity to thank their old friends and customers for past favors, and would solicit a continuance of the same.
Mr. BRAGDON, who has had 25 years' experience in the business, will give his personal attention to shoeing interfering and lame horses.
Z. L. BRAGDON. A. M. COWAN.
Bangor, Feb'y 1, 1867. f2 m

EXCELSIOR
HARNESS BLACK
THIS BLACK is rightly named "Excelsior" from the fact that it is acknowledged by *all* who have used it, or have seen its effects, to be
Far Superior
to any thing ever introduced for the purpose of Blacking and Cleansing a Harness. The following are *some* of the reasons for its meeting with such gratifying marks of the public approbation.
1st—An old or very much worn harness can be made by its use to look nearly as good as a NEW one.
2d—Its ingredients, in connection with the Neats Foot Oil of which it is in part composed, afford an EXTREME SOFTNESS and pliability to the leather hardly to be obtained by a complete soaking in Oil itself.
3d—Snow, rain or dampness will not affect it.
4th—It is less trouble and occupies less time to apply it, than any other preparation, besides avoiding any delay in the use of the Harness, as it may be used immediately after application.
5th—It positively does not injure the leather, and never smuts.
It will keep a Harness clean much longer than any other, and dust and dirt will not stick to it, but can easily be brushed off.
7th—Soap and water will easily remove it, when desirable.
There is sufficient in a bottle, if properly used, to black a Harness five or six times.
Samples of its effects upon leather may be seen at the place of sale.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
John B. Baker & Co.,
Saddlery and Harness Materials,
No. 12 Court Street, BOSTON,
[illegible]

Legislative Notice.
THE Committee on Interior Waters will give a hearing to parties interested, on petitions of Walter Brown and others, for the incorporation of the Bangor Water Power Company, and of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, for enlargement of powers, on THURSDAY, February 7th, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.
On petition of Martin Mower and others, for authority to build a canal from Pushaw Lake to Kenduskeag River, on WEDNESDAY, February 13th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
On petition of Isaac M. Bragg and others, for a law to prohibit throwing slabs, edgings and sawdust into the waters of the Penobscot river, on THURSDAY, February 14th, at 2½ o'clock P. M.
J. W. PORTER,
JOHN BERRY,
Chairmen.
February 2. Times copy 1w)

FURNITURE.
G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c.
OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.
Repairing in all its branches done, as usual, by experienced workmen.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as *any*, and *lower* than *many* dealers in New England.
G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. 3taw 66 Main Street.

ATTENTION!
9 Months Soldiers!
—AND—
Soldiers Discharged for Disability without Bounty!
IN the Bill now before Congress, providing for a U. S. Bounty of $8.33 1-3 per month for all soldiers who enlisted and served Nine Months, and for other Soldiers who were discharged for disability before expiration of term of enlistment, each Soldier must bring or send us his discharge to enable us to secure the proposed Bounty.
Special Notice.
Many Nine Months Soldiers have been induced to make application for the Bounty, before the passage of the law. This practice is highly reprehensible, fraudulent, and void, and the papers must all be made over again and signed anew, to be of any binding effect, either upon the Soldiers or the Government.
Call at the old and reliable WAR CLAIM AGENCY,
No. 1 Main Street.
PERKINS & STEVENS,
U. S. CLAIM AGENTS,
BANGOR, MAINE.
February 1.

A. PRESCOTT,
(*Late of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Washington*)
Counsellor-at-Law and Internal Revenue Solicitor.
No. 17 STATE STREET, BOSTON.
MR. PRESCOTT'S long experience in the Internal Revenue Bureau, in the "Division of Frauds," having charge of all cases of violation of the Revenue Law, his familiarity with Department practice, and his acquaintance with the Revenue officers throughout the country, will enable him to be peculiarly successful in making a speciality of all matters pertaining to the Revenue Laws. He will attend to claims for Drawback, Abatement, Refunding, and for the recovery of penalties paid by way of compromise. He will advise parties as to the manner of making returns in accordance with law, or as to obtaining decisions from the Department at Washington, and will defend in cases of alleged violation of the law in regard to taxes, penalties or criminal offences.
Mr. Prescott will practice before the various Departments at Washington, the Supreme Court of the U. S. and the Court of Claims.
For the speedy transaction of business, Counsel of high standing residing in New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Washington, are associated with him. jan 30 W&S3m

Horse for Sale.
A GOOD BUSINESS, or LET HORSE, 8 years old, weight 1000 lbs. Apply to the York Street House Stable.
jan 31 tf WM. BRYANT.

AGENTS WANTED
TO CANVASS for the cheapest and best selling Book in the country.
Headley's History of the Great Rebellion,
two volumes complete in one; 1200 royal octavo pages.
Many agents are making from $50 to $100 per week canvassing for this work; sold by subscription only. Sole and exclusive rights given of unencumbered territory with liberal commissions. Send for circulars to J. PATTEN FITCH, Lock Box 1722, Portland, Me.
jan 26 d&w2w*

A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Teas, Flour,
Coffees, Pork,
Sugars, Lard,
Tobaccos,
DRY AND GREEN APPLES,
Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,
Gherkins in gallon or half gallon jars.
A large variety of Soaps, and
PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS.
ALSO,
Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins
Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Mazina, Farina and Corn Starch.
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs,
Bail Buckets and Boxes,
Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures,
Wash Boards, Mop Handles,
Clothes Pins and Baskets,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
NORTON & FARRINGTON.
All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8

COUGH REMEDIES,
At Wholesale and Retail.
WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM, (two sizes;) Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam; Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup; Reed & Cutler's Pul. Balsam; Hunter's Pul. Balsam; Larookah's Pulmonic Syrup; Poland's White Pine Compound; Coe's Cough Balsam; Jayne's Expectorant; Kitche's Pul. Balsam; Hall's Lung Balsam; Allen's Lung Balsam; Roger's Syrup of Tar and Canchalagua; Buchan's Hungarian Balsam; King's Prepared Prescriptions; and very many others, all at
jan 16 BRADBURY'S.

[illegible]
10,000 lbs. Choice Strung
KENNEBEC APPLE!
AT WHOLESALE, BY
Bragg & Wescott,
jan15 tf NO. 35 BROAD STREET.

February.
ATLANTIC, Young Folks, Frank Leslie's Ladies Magazine and other monthlies, received by
jan 24 J. W. BARTLETT.

New Eating Saloon,
L. GETCHELL,
No 26 Danforth's New Block, Central St.,
HAS OPENED AN EATING SALOON, where MEALS and LUNCHEONS can be had at all hours. Gentlemen supplied with meals by the week at reasonable prices.
HOT TEA and COFFEE of the best quality always ready.
Kept on strictly Temperance principles.
January 24. 2w

February.
HARPER, Godey, Peterson, Demorest & Beadle,
jan 26 received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Wanted Immediately,
FOR THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, WINTERPORT, MAINE,
1 Cook that is first-rate,
1 Chamber Girl,
1 Dining-Room Girl.
A Clerk.
Apply to C. R. MERRILL,
January 22, 1867. 2w

THE TWO MARRIAGES, by the author of John Halifax. Received by E. F. DUREN.

Beef, Pork, Flour and Teas.
50 BBLS. CHICAGO MESS BEEF,
150 bbls Western Extra CLEAR PORK.
[illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION
By R. S. PRESCOTT,
No. 12 Central Street.
Genteel Furniture, Carpets,
Mattresses, Feather Bed and Stoves,
On Wednesday February 6th,
At 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
AT THE CENTRAL ST. AUCTION ROOM the Furniture of a family, consisting of
Parlor Suite, Chamber Setts, Sofa, Lounge, Centre and Extension Tables, Bureaus, [illegible] Book Case, Brussels and superfine Carpets, Ottomans, Mirrors, Cane and Wood Seat Chairs, Clocks, Franklin, Coal and Cook Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Tin and Wood Ware, with a great variety of other articles in the House-keeping line.
February 4. (Times)

By J. B. Foster & Co.
SALES ROOM
No. 44 West Market Square.
Molasses, Flour, Tea, Kerosene Oil, Tobacco,
Cigars, &c.
ON THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. Sales Room—
10 Hhds. Cienfuegos MOLASSES;
9 Bbls. Super FLOUR,
5 Boxes TOBACCO—lbs,
2 Boxes TOBACCO—Navy;
2 Boxes TOBACCO—Honey Dew;
10 Caddies TEA;
10 Bbls. KEROSENE OIL;
4000 CIGARS—some very choice.
—ALSO—
Sundry articles from the stock of a Grocer, consisting of Tobacco, Ginger, Soap, Yeast Powders, Indigo, Pickles, Molasses, Oil Cans, &c., &c. feb5

TO BUY
DRY GOODS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES,
CALL ON
STONE & MAYO,
18 West Market Square,
Where you will find
A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF
FRESH GOODS,
JUST BOUGHT AT LOW PRICES,
and which will be sold accordingly low
STONE & MAYO.
SAML. B. STONE, T. B. MAYO.
January 28, 1867.

Maine Central Railroad Company.
THE Stockholders are hereby notified of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Rail Road Company will be held at the Town Hall, in Waterville, on WEDNESDAY, February 27th, 1867, at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following articles, to wit:—
First. To hear the report of the Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon;
Second, To make choice of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year;
Third, To see if the Company will ratify the pledge of the Directors to the Dexter and Newport Rail Road Company, for the lease of their rail when completed.
EDWARD T. LITTLE, Clerk.
Waterville, Jan'y 15, 1867. jan 21

Why Suffer from Sores?
When by the use of the ARNICA OINTMENT you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from BURNS, CUTS, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, SPRAINS, WARTS, ITCH,
And every complaint of the skin. Try it, for it costs but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for
HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT.
For sale by all Druggists, or send 35 cents to C. P. SEYMOUR & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail. jan 21 d&w5w*

SELLING OUT.
HAVING decided to effect a change in business we would invite our friends and customers to
Great Bargains
—IN—
Velvets, Silks, Satins,
FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, BONNETS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Laces and Fancy Goods!
We shall sell without regard to cost, and continue this sale until the whole
Stock, Good Will and Fixtures,
Will be sold to any one, wishing to enter into a well established business with a good run of custom, situated in one of the best locations in Bangor, at
NO. 46 MAIN STREET.
M. E. GIBBS & CO.
For further particulars in regard to buying the whole stock, inquire at the above store, or at No. 56 MAIN STREET, of F. MEINECKE.
dec 17

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

February Magazines.
ATLANTIC, Godey, Harper, Demorest, Sabbath at Home, Galaxy, Beadle, Arthur, Ballou, Young Folks, Pleasant Hours and Children's Hour, received by CHAS. HIGHT.
jan 26

Vessels for Sale.
One Brig, 203 tons new measurement, rates A2—well found in every respect. Also, 4 Schrs, from 100 to 350 tons register.
Apply to P. McCONVILLE.
dec27 tf

DANIEL WHITE,
DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Instruments,
Best Violin and Guitar Strings, &c., &c
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Repaired.
jan 1 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Kid Gloves
A FULL LINE OF KID GLOVES, both in Black and Colors, just received.
Every Pair Warranted,
SELLING FOR
$1.12 1-2.
jan 19 RINES & NICHOLS.

FLOUR!
1000 BARRELS—the best of St. Louis and Southern Illinois.
1500 BARRELS—the best of Western Extras and Supers.
Corn and Meal.
EXTRA, CLEAR AND MESS PORK.
LOW FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE.
Please call and examine before purchasing.
WALTER BROWN & SON,
jan 17 114 and 116 Exchange Street.

IVES'
PATENT LAMPS!
Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!
BY THE USE OF
Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,
Bracket, Table Lamps, and Attachments,
WHICH can be filled, trimmed, and lighted (if the variety of gas), without removing the Shade or Globe, Chimney or Burner.
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
RICKER & IRELAND,
No. 1 Main Street.
Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing. oct 6—tf
[illegible] received by CHAS. HIGHT.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

NEW YORK ITEMS!

Heavy Robbery from Leonard W. Jerome's Office.

News from the Capital.

Statement in Regard to Revenue from National Banks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

A fire at Wellsville, Allegheny county, on Friday last, destroyed the Free Press office building, a large number of stores, dwellings and other property. Loss $1.5,- [illegible] insured $70,000.

The Post says:

The market is abundantly supplied, and rates are rather easier. Call loans 6@7 per cent., exceptions at 5 per cent. Commercial paper passes more freely at 7@9 per cent.

Stocks feverish; Governments better—Railroads closed with a drooping tendency and more disposition to sell. Foreign Exchange inactive.

Arrived—Steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool 23d ult.

The Post's special Washington despatch says:

The Loan Certificate bill will be adopted by the Senate Finance Committee.

The House Banking Committee has voted down the proposition similar to Mr. Grinnell's, against a contraction of legal tenders.

Mr. Birney, President of the U. S. Express Company, received a despatch this a. m., denying the reported Indian outrages on the Smoky Hill route.

Steamship City of Paris arrived at this port this afternoon, from Havre, with 272 passengers. She reports, Feb. 4th, 380 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed one of the National Company's steamers, bound east.

To-day, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the office of Leonard W. Jerome, on Wall street, was entered by burglars and robbed of $100,-[illegible] in five-twenty bonds. The detectives have some hopes of securing the guilty parties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

The Secretary of State today communicated to the Senate, in reply to its resolution, the name of the person who furnished the information concerning Mr. Motley.—The Secretary encloses the letter, which is from George W. McCracken of New York, dated Paris Oct. 23.

Gen. Sheridan was at the White House to-day and had an interview with the President.

The Secretary of the Treasury in a communication to the House says—

The amount paid by the national banks as semi-annual duty prior to July 1st was [illegible], and the amount paid as internal revenue taxes to July 31, inclusive, was [illegible], making the total amount of ascertained receipts $13,689,604. In addition there is indirect revenue from the use of stamps in the business, which is important; but the precise amount cannot yet be ascertained.

Official despatches received at the War Department say there is no truth in the report that fifty men had been killed by the Indians near Fort Wallace.

The Lighthouse Board announce that the Minister of Public Works in France gives notice that from Jan. 1st a revolving red light will be exhibited on Cape Conroune, at the point of the Gulf of Lupose, south coast of France.

Also that two harbor lights will be exhibited at Harborville, France, south coast of France.

Also that a harbor light will be exhibited at the extremity of port St Juan, Gulf of St [illegible], south coast of France.

Also, that a harbor light will be exhibited at Calvi, Corsica.

In the Criminal Court to-day the case of Sanford Conover was called up. Mr. Goodloe, counsel for the prisoner, said that when entering a demurrer, he had raised the question that the House of Representatives had no right to refer the inquiry as to the complicity of Jeff Davis in the conspiracy, to any of its committees, or make the inquiry itself, and he would, for the same reason, object to the introduction of testimony alleged to have been taken. The Court decided to admit the paper and it was read, the defendant's counsel excepting.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day adopted the bill proposed by the leading bankers of the country, with the endorsement of the Secretary of the Treasury, for funding compound interest notes.

Great damage has been done by the breaking up the ice in the Potomac.

The fifth State dinner of the President takes place this evening. Cards were issued to a number of members of Congress and their ladies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.

The State Workingmen's Assembly assembled here to-day. The attendance was comparatively large. The noon session was occupied in the examination of credentials of the delegates and listening to the address of John Parr of Albany. The address discusses the eight hour system and recommends the working classes throughout the country to join in petitioning for its establishment by law.

It alludes to the apprentice system as needing reformation, both for the interests of the journeymen and employers, and deprecates the employment of convicts at mechanical branches of industry.

It urges additional legislation to protect the wages of workingmen, and favors exemption from taxation of one thousand dollars income.

In the afternoon the session was occupied in electing officers and reading of communications.

The attendance is larger than at many of the former meetings of the association and comprised delegates from all parts of the State.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

KINGSTON, C. W., Feb. 5.

The Fenian prisoners arrived here last night and were escorted by the Warden to the Penitentiary, on arriving at which they had their hair closely cut. Lynch and McMahon were set at work in the foundry department.

The testing of the Snyder Enfields by the [illegible] regiment resulted today satisfactorily—only one cartridge in seven hundred failed.

Money is still coming from England for the relief fund.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.

The despatch from Junction City, Kansas, Jan. 31, saying that that place would be the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad during the present year, gives a wrong impression concerning the actual condition of the road. The road is already completed for 20 miles beyond Junction City, and trains are running to that point. The road will be finished to Fort Ellsworth, 50 miles further by the 1st of April.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 5.

Sch Lovell arrived here to-day leaky and with loss of sails.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 5.

Senator Sprague of Rhode Island, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the purchase of the Kennebec Water Power, at this city, arrived this afternoon.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.

Official information received from Fort McIntosh reports that 1[illegible] 15 [illegible] are roaming about the country between the Nueces River and San Antonio. They have killed 8 persons and pillaged their houses.—Major Hogan, with a small party started in pursuit, and succeeded in killing three of them, and capturing 13 horses, with the loss of one man.

[illegible], Feb. 5.

The Michigan State [illegible] have united with the [illegible] Association, and [illegible] of wool growers and [illegible] Harbor on [illegible] tion is [illegible] sheep [illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.

A large steamer is ashore and seems to be in a bad condition. Boats have gone to her assistance.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, February 5. The Stock market at the last board was down, especially Erie. United States 5-20s coupons, 1862, 108¾@109; do. 1864 106⅝; do. 1865, 107⅛; do. do. new issue 109; U. S. 10-40s, 99⅞; U. S. 7-30s 105¼. The Money market closed easy at seven per cent.—New York Central Railroad 101⅜; Erie Railroad 59; Missouri State Sixes 9[illegible]; Michigan Central 109½; Michigan South'n 78⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburg 83⅝; Cleveland & Toledo 12[illegible]; Chicago & Rock Island 96¾; Chicago and Northwestern 37⅜; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne 98¾; Canton 44¾; W. U. Telegraph 44¾; Illinois Central 11[illegible]; Reading 105¼; Hudson 129; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates 28¾; Boston Water Power Co. 28¾; Cumberland Coal Co. 37; Quicksilver Mining Co. 50; Adams Express Co. 66¼; American Express Co 66; United States Express Company 67; Merchants Union Express Co. 13; Wells Fargo & Co 86¼; Pacific Mail Steamship Company 000@161¼; Atlantic Steamship Co. —; Mariposa Mining Co. 10¾.

American gold 137.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5. Cotton is unchanged—sales 1200 bales; middling uplands 32½ cents. Flour is 10@25 higher; sales 12200 barrels State 9,25@12.00; Round Hoop Ohio 11.25@13,40; Western 9.25@12.50; Southern at 10.25@16.50. Wheat 2@3 higher—sales 23,000 bushels; amber State 000 No. 2 Milwaukie 2.25. White Canada 3.15; White Michigan 3,30. Corn 1 better; sales 38,000 bush; Mixed Western 1,11@114½. Yellow Jersey 112. Oats firmer—sales 27,000 bushels—Western 61@61; State 68@70; Jersey 00. Beef active; sales 1030 bbls new plain mess 12,00@16.00; extra 17,00@20.00. Pork firmer; sales 1450 bbls; new mess, 00,00@21,25; old, 20,00; prime 0000@00,00. Lard is firm—sales 750 barrels at 11¾@12⅜ for old and 12⅛@13⅜ for new. Sugars quiet—sales 100 hhds Muscovado at 11⅜. Molasses steady—sales New Orleans at 00. Coffee and Rice quiet and steady. Naval Stores are quiet—Spirits turpentine, 66¼@67; Rosin. 4,30@9,00. Petroleum firmer with a better demand—Crude, 19 cents; refined bonded, 29@30. Tallow active—sales 165,000 lbs at 11¼@11⅝.

Freights to Liverpool steady.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5. Flour is firmer—spring extra 9,50@10,75. Wheat firm—sales at 0,00@1,88. Corn steady—sales at 79½.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

House.

Mr. Williams presented an act that was referred to the reconstruction committee providing that each of the late confederate States except Tennessee shall constitute a military district, to be subject to military authority of the United States; that the General of the army under authority of the President, shall assign an officer not under the rank of a Brigadier General to command such districts, and provide sufficient military force to enable him to discharge his duties and enforce authority within the district; that it shall be the duty of each officer assigned aforesaid to protect peaceable citizens in their rights of person and property, suppress insurrection, disorder, violence, punish all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; the officers may at their discretion authorize local tribunals to act or organize military tribunals for that purpose. All State and Legislative interference with the military authority to be declared void and of no effect; that courts and judicial officers of the United States may have a limited power to issue writs of habeas corpus, regulate the trial and sentence of prisoners held under military authority in said district.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

Senate.

The usual number of petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War to inform the Senate if Gen Sherman has issued any orders for the protection of trains crossing the plains, and if so, of what nature. Adopted.

Mr. Kirkwood introduced a resolution, instructing the military committee to inquire what legislation was necessary for the relief of discharged soldiers who have lost papers, &c., and report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill providing that acts of Congress for the payment of war claims, shall not be construed to apply to the Rebel States, except loyal citizens of Tennessee, &c.

The exception was extended so as to include loyal citizens of Louisiana and West Virginia.

Other amendments were offered, and the bill passed.

Mr. Fessenden, from the finance committee, reported with verbal amendments the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report what amount of money has been received from the sales of cotton or other property turned over to the Treasury Department, and what disposition has been made of the same, whether any of the money has been paid or refunded to claim agents, and the name of such claimants, etc.

The bankrupt bill, after some debate, was taken up.

Mr. Howard's amendment to strike out the 37th section was rejected.

Mr. Henderson offered an amendment, making the minimum indebtedness for which voluntary bankruptcy may be instituted $1000 instead of $300 agreed to.

The bill was finally taken out of the committee of the whole and reported to the Senate.

Mr. Sumner asked for another vote on striking out the provision that in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act goes into effect, no exchange shall be granted a debtor whose assets do not exceed 50 per centum on the claims against his estate, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors whose proved claims are filed at or before the time of the application.—Agreed to.

After discussion the vote was taken on the passage of the bill, with the following result—yeas 20, nays 22.

Mr. Harris will enter a motion to reconsider.

Adjourned.

House.

Mr. Windom, from the committee on Indian affairs, made a report on the investigation into the recent letting contracts for Indian goods, which with the minority report was ordered printed.

The report of the committee is to the effect that there is no evidence of fraud in the letting of contracts for Indian goods, and the House should rescind the resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend the execution of them. The minority report is that the awards should be set aside as unjust and unfair.

Gen. Sheridan being present, a recess was taken and the General presented to each member individually, after which business was resumed.

An additional pension of $500 per year was voted to Samuel Downing, one of the last surviving soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

Mr Bingham, from the committee on military affairs, offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to purchase David's Island in Long Island Sound for $88,-000. Passed.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the President's message.

Mr. Hooper addressed the House on the financial question.

The House took up the Indian appropriation bill, which was amended, and the committee rose and reported it.

The Speaker presented several executive documents, which were appropriately referred.

Mr Van Aernam presented a petition of certain soldiers of the War of 1812, asking Congress to grant [illegible] pensions to the surviving soldiers of that war, and to the widows of [illegible].

Adjourned.

SUDDEN DEATH. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Benjamin Brown, while in his shop, suddenly fell senseless to the floor and almost instantly expired. A post mortem examination, conducted by Dr. Weeks and several other medical gentlemen, revealed extensive softening of the lower portions of the brain, resulting in apoplexy as the immediate cause of death. Mr. Brown has been long known as a frugal and worthy citizen of this city.—[Press.

THE SEBAGO PURCHASE. [illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

THE TREAT'S FALLS DAM PROJECT. Among the principal reasons for opposing the present proposition for the city to aid the erection of a dam at Treat's Falls, by money or city credit, the following is stated in the recent report of a committee of the Council:

The gentlemen (Messrs. Weston & Leavitt) decline to fix a price for which they will sell their lands connected with the site where the dam is to be located.

They do not propose to include in the sale of the franchise any lands whatever—not even the shores with which the dam is to be connected.

If this is true, we have certainly misunderstood the offers made by Messrs. Weston & Leavitt. We should oppose any aid whatever being granted by the city, unless the shores and lands necessary to the establishment *and improvement* of the water-power should first be secured by bond or otherwise, at such prices as the City Council should consider reasonable and proper.—We have always understood that Messrs. Weston & Leavitt were ready to dispose of *all* their interest to a new company, or to the *city*, if thought best, at a price not deemed extortionate. If we had not thus understood from conversation with the gentlemen themselves, we should never have said a word in favor of any aid from the city. The petitioners for authority to grant city aid (some six or eight hundred in number, we understand) certainly ask and desire that this authority, if granted, may be subject to such *conditions* as the City Council may impose—and one of the first and most rigid of these conditions should undoubtedly be that all shores and lands necessary for the erection of the dam, and the improvement of the power, shall be secured in such a manner that they may not be held at exorbitant prices by anybody. There is apparently no particular danger that the City Council will be over-reached by Messrs. Weston & Leavitt in the conditions. If any one thinks there is such danger, proper conditions might be embraced in the enabling act of the Legislature.

We have no feeling or interest in this matter whatever, beyond a desire (which every one feels who has the future prosperity of Bangor at heart) that the opportunity for obtaining a great water-power at our doors may be speedily improved. We believe there is no probability that private enterprise will do it—and that in no other way than by city aid can it be done in this generation. We are willing, therefore, to trust our City Council with the management of the conditions upon which the city will aid the enterprise. All we ask the Legislature to do is to put the matter *in the hands* of the City Government, and a few the citizens to vote the aid upon such conditions as the government may impose. We do not see any other chance to obtain a dam during the present century.

If the Council is not able to prevent Messrs. Weston & Leavitt from over-reaching the city, there is less shrewdness and sharpness than we have supposed among those who usually manage our municipal affairs. Let them require, if they see fit, that Messrs. Weston & Leavitt shall sell their entire interest to the city at a price fixed, and have nothing whatever to do with the new company. The city will not then be cheated by them.

OUR CARRIERS. It should be borne in mind that the carriers of the Whig have no papers to sell, or give away, on their routes. Persons who endeavor to get papers from them, are simply inducing them to become dishonest and steal from their employers.—If such cases exist in the future, we shall certainly take measures to bring the parties to justice.

—In looking over the Navy Register, just published we notice the name of Commander C. H. Cushman (a son of Judge G. G. Cushman of this city), now in command of the Mahaska, one of the Gulf squadron.—Commander Cushman has been in the service eighteen years (having entered in March, 1849), thirteen of which were passed at sea. He served with distinction in the late war, receiving especial praise for his conduct at the storming of Fort Fisher, and his whole naval record is one of which his friends here have a right to feel proud.—[Times.

PENOBSCOT BRIDGE. In an Augusta letter yesterday the tolls on this bridge are stated at about $9000 a year. It should be also stated that the annual expenses are about $3000—so that the net receipts are but about $6000. The tolls for the past ten years have averaged about $8400—the dividends between $18 and $19 per share of $200 par value.

—We have examined some handsome architectural plans drawn by Mr. Fred. H. Coombs, Exchange Block for some new brick stores to be erected on Main street next spring by Mr. Stephen Cony. The plans are well devised, and the stores (a block of two) will make a handsome addition to the street.

—In City Council on Monday last, Geo. K. Jewett, Esq., was elected Director of the Maine Central Railroad for the city of Bangor.

HOULTON, Feb. 1, 1867.

Editor of Daily Whig:

A beautiful house of worship, erected by the Baptist denomination in this place, was dedicated to the service of God, by appropriate exercises, yesterday, 31st January.

The sermon was preached by Rev. C. G. Porter of Bangor; the dedicatory prayer was offered by Rev. H. C. Spaulding of Houlton, and other parts of the service were performed by Rev. L. Mayo of Hodgdon and Rev. Mr. Blakeney of Woodstock, N B. The singing was excellent.

The house, which cost about $5000, is neat, tasteful, and well arranged; an ornament to the growing village, and a monument to the sacrifices and persistent effort of the Baptists here, and the generosity of their friends in Houlton and in other places, especially in Bangor.

Mr. Porter is expected to supply the pulpit for a few Sabbaths.

—The following Deputy Sheriffs have been appointed in Oxford county, as we learn from the Oxford Democrat:—Dan'l D. Bidlon, Porter; Benj. Hanford, Lovell; Jacob Thompson, Hiram; Charles H. George, Hebron; Isaac G. Virgin, Canton; Thomas R. Day, Woodstock.

—Mrs. [illegible] is on trial for [illegible] with [illegible] in his whiskey to cure his love for liquor, and that she accidentally gave him an overdose.

—The following [illegible] made in Maine [illegible]

—The people of Bangor are interesting themselves in behalf of the construction of a railroad from Milford into the heart of Piscataquis county, in the region of roofing slates, lime, iron, &c. This road will connect with the European and North American railway at Milford. This projection of railroad is one possessing the elements of a great success. It will open up the richest mineral country in the State, and its activities, when the road shall reach these sources of material wealth, will equal if they do not surpass any other railroad in the State. It is pleasing to us to see this effort to increase the growth, business and wealth of Bangor, by diversifying labor and making that city the outlet to the great region of Piscataquis county, and ultimately, no doubt, of the upper Aroostook. There is wealth, energy and force enough among the business men and capitalists of Bangor to push forward this enterprise to a successful issue. Maine is truly waking up regarding the practical development of her material resources.—[Kennebec Journal.

—Rev Dr. Carruthers preached to his society at the First Parish yesterday, and read a letter in which he again requested his dismission as pastor of the Second Parish, to take effect by the expiration of the twenty-first year of his ministry—in September next—subject to the decision of a council to be called by the church.—[Argus.

—An accident occurred on Saturday at Cheeseman's ice house in Farmingdale, which injured several men, though not seriously. Both Cheeseman's and Sturgess' ice houses are nearly full, some 40,000 tons having been packed.—[Augusta Journal.

The committee on assumption of the war indebtedness of cities and towns have the matter still under consideration, awaiting the action of a sub-committee, composed of the most active and interested friends of the measure. The question is one of great magnitude and difficulty, and it will be no easy matter to frame a bill, that will not carry with it its own defeat. The Constitutional law which limits our State debt is considered by many a barrier which cannot be removed except by a vote of the people.—The Supreme Judges may have to decide this question.—Augusta Correspondence of the Press.

At a Catholic Fair in Memphis, Tenn., a cane was offered for the most popular county official. It was voted to Sheriff Winters. The votes cost one dollar each, and 40,886 votes were cast. The cane originally cost $85.

A Nefarious Business.

It is the richly freighted ship that is tracked by the robbers of the sea; and, on the same principle, it is the popular specific that the land buccaneers, called counterfeiters, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. The demand for them is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know full well that if they can impose their fiery fluids upon the people as that famous tonic they can make fortunes by the fraud.—They are now at work. Detectives are on the trail of some of them, and others have been already brought to book. Let the public second the proprietors in their efforts to baffle the reckless scoundrels who seek at once to poison the community and swindle the firm that has produced the finest Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured. Thinking to dodge the law, the counterfeiters are affixing to their bottles names resembling in orthography and sound that of HOSTETTER, such as "Hoobstetter," "Hoofstetter," and the like. Will the public be kind enough to look to this and see also that the label is all right, with its vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and its tiny note of hand, signed "HOSTETTER & SMITH?" The proprietors will do their part to protect the million from imposition, and they ask the million to be on the alert against the plotters against their health.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

jan 31 eod 3tawd &w2w

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

[illegible] '66 Office, No. 1 Mercantile Square.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Having bought the Office, Practice, and good will, of Dr. N. S. JENKINS, I am now prepared for the practice of *Dentistry* in all its branches, FILLING, EXTRACTING, CLEANSING.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Vulcanized Rubber, Gold or Silver, a reasonable rates, and warranted.

E. C. YOUNG, No 3 Union Block, Main Street, over Alden's Drug Store.

BANGOR, September 12, 1866.

It gives me great pleasure to recommend to my patients my successor, Dr. E. C. YOUNG, as a skillful practitioner of Dentistry.

oct 25 sn N. S. JENKINS, D. D. S.

A soldier who had lost the use of his limbs from rheumatism, has been completely cured and enabled to abandon his crutches by one bottle of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It is truly the wonder of the age. nov 28 snlm

City of Bangor.

The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M. H. B. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

march 25, 1866.

THE LIGHT THING AT LAST!

A CHEAP, SAFE, AND PORTABLE LIGHT,

PRODUCED BY THE USE OF

Eclectic Burning Fluid,

Or any of the lighter products from Petroleum, *IN SAFETY-PACKED*

LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

THE universal call for a portable light without a chimney, is now met. The flame can be graduated at pleasure, from a portable light to that suitable for night purposes.

For neatness, they are unequaled. Being simple in construction, useful and convenient, they need no words of commendation. They tell their own story, and satisfy hotel and house-keepers that there is a saving of time, labor, money, and patience in their use.

For sale wholesale and retail at No. 5, Mercantile Square, by

R. B. Dunning & Co.

feb'y 1 2aw 3w

WILLCOX & GIBBS

TWISTED LOOP-STITCH

(NOISELESS)

Family Sewing Machine

CHARLES HALE, *Agent*,

24 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

Grand Trial of Sewing Machines,

(Between the Willcox & Gibbs and Florence.)

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS TRIUMPHANT

IT is declared the BEST MACHINE, and awarded the highest premium.

For the Willcox & Gibbs Machine THIRTY-FIVE distinct claims were made for superiority, ALL of which were fully sustained; for the Florence Machine [illegible] were presented, only [illegible] of which were sustained. By this trial more thorough than any of the kind ever previously attempted—a trial before an able and impartial jury, the justice of whose verdict none can dispute—it has been proved, decided and published to the world that the Willcox & Gibbs Machine is just what it is claimed to be—AN IMPROVEMENT OF DOUBTFUL [illegible] CHINES. It requires, we think, no prophet to foresee its accelerated progress in the [illegible] as to [illegible] the recognized

Standard Sewing Machine of the World

Circulars, containing full report of the Judges and all particulars of this important trial, at the office of the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company, 25 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

October 10 eTu3m

DR. CHAUSSIER'S

EMPRESS

[illegible]

PLASTER.

300 TONS

Fresh Ground Plaster,

AND

50 TONS COE'S

Super Phosphate of Lime.

ALSO,

500 Casks Lime.

A FULL STOCK OF

Farming Utensils, Grass Seeds, Garden Seeds,

Groceries, &c., &c.

FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash:

Chas. H. Dunning,

42 West Market Square.

January 26 3tawd2m wtf

New Plaster!

OPPOSITE THE UPPER END OF

Norombega Market.

Fresh Ground Plaster

IN ANY QUANTITY,

AT THE MILL OR AT OUR STORE,

No. 2 Emerson's Block,

BROAD STREET.

—ALSO,—

COE'S

Super Phosphate of Lime,

500 Casks Lime,

A GOOD STOCK OF

Farming Utensils, Grass Seeds, and Garden Seeds.

FLOUR

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

and a good assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CHICK & PRESCOTT,

No. 2 Emerson's Block,

BROAD STREET.

January 29 deod 3w &wtf

SEQUEL TO MINISTERING CHILDREN.

Jan 31 Rec'd by [illegible] F DUREN.

WE ARE ISSUING POLICIES

—ON—

TEAMS,

GOING INTO THE WOODS

FOR THE WINTER

—IN THE—

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

Insurance Company,

B. PLUMMER & SONS, *AGENTS.*

dec 7

WE INSURE

Stage Horses,

Livery Horses,

and Farm Horses,

AGAINST DEATH,

IN THE

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

INSURANCE COMPANY.

B. Plummer & Sons.

dec7 *AGENTS.*

WE INSURE

HORSES & CATTLE

AGAINST

Death & Theft,

IN THE

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

Insurance Company.

B. Plummer & Sons,

dec 7 *AGENTS.*

Yore Bounties and Pensions!

THE undersigned are authorized by Government to collect all claims due to

Soldiers,

AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF

DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Those entitled under the new acts

Equalizing Bounties & Increasing Pensions

should file their applications at once.

In some cases the papers can be made up and forwarded with instructions to claimants through the mail; but when convenient personal application should be made at our office,

NO. 3 HAMMOND STREET,

BANGOR, ME.

RUEL SMITH,	W. H. S. LAWRENCE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,	LATE CHIEF CLERK
Late Sanitary Commis'n Claim Agent.	Provost Marshal's Office, 4th District of Maine.

Bangor, August 6th, 1866. wtf

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

Medical Department.

THE [illegible] Annual Course of Lectures in the Medical School of Maine, will commence Feb. 21, and continue 16 weeks.

FACULTY OF INSTRUCTION.

Samuel Harris, D. D., President of the College. *J. S. Tenney, LL. D.*, Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence.

I. T. Dana, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

W. C. Robinson, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

C. L. Ford, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

C. F. Brackett, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

[illegible]

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

COLKINS & STANFORD,

Have marked down their Entire Stock of Cloaks,

And will sell regardless of Cost for the next 30 days!

DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN.

Thibets worth $1.12 1-2, selling for	75 cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.50, selling for $1.10	cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.25, selling for	75 cents,
Good Dress Goods selling for	25 cents,
Best DeLaines	24 cents,
Best Prints	18 cents,
Good Cotton 1 yard wide	17 cents,
Bleached Cotton	12 1-2.

And the Balance of our Stock at Correspondingly Low Prices.

☞ We would invite buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

January 14, 1867. COLKINS & STANFORD.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS

OF THE

MERCHANTS

Mutual Marine

Insurance Company,

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1866,

And an Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amt. at risk Jany. 1, 1866,	$565,750	$40,189 30
Amt. at risk taken during the year,	1,023,269	139,875 47
Total,	$1 589,019	$180,064 77
Terminated and Reinsured,	412,919	82,680 62
Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1866,	$1 176,100	$97,38[illegible]
Premiums earned after paying Reinsurance		$76,949 [illegible]
Policy Account,		559 [illegible]
Interest Account,		3,63[illegible]
Amount to Profit & Loss Dec. 31, 1865,	$35,472 70	
Less Dividend of 1865,	14,749 93	$20,722 76
		$101,865 84
Amt. of Losses paid in 1866,	$83,866 60	
Less Reinsured,	20,000 00	$63,866 60
Expense Account,		3,701 86
Internal Revenue Tax and Stamps,		2,584 38
Profit and Loss for 1866,		26,710 00
		$101,865 84

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable,	$164,769 76
Cash on hand and deposited,	14,505 59
Bangor City Bonds,	7,020 00
State of Maine Bonds,	7,562 50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	400 00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	7,376 60
Stock in Second National Bank,	10,000 00
Stock in Kenduskeag National Bank,	10,000 00
Balance due the Company on Account,	32,132 05
Office Furniture,	1,000 00
	$191,746 50

LIABILITIES.

Bills Payable,	$3,227 70
Scrip of the Company,	61,480 00
Balance on Acct.,	1,312 64
Losses adjusted unpaid,	17,06[illegible] 83
Estimated to pay Losses, Known but not adjusted,	20,000 00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	50,000 00
Balance of Assets over actual and estimated Liabilities,	41,72[illegible] 33
	$194,746 50

J. B. FOSTER, President.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sec'y.

Bangor, January 23, 1867.

PRESS HAY, [illegible]

10 TONS

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

Benj. Ball & Co.

Jan. 31 1w

NOTICE.

HAVING leased the York Street House Stable, I am now prepared to take horses to board by the week or day, which will receive the best of care. Stabling for transient teams. I also have a few nice teams to let. WM. BRYANT.

January 31 tf

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Oolong and Japan TEAS, in small caddies for family use. These Teas are of the very finest quality and highest cost. They have been pronounced superior to any Teas seen in this market for many years.

MUTUAL STORE CO.

dec 15 tf

BREADSTUFFS

Coles' F F F G Flour,		New Buckwheat Flour	
Plant's	do	Rye	do
Standard	do	White Corn	do
Tiedemann's	do	Belted Corn Meal,	
Centre Star	do	Rye	do
Davis's Best	do	Oat	do
Champion	do	Wheat	do
Phoenix	do	Wheat Greats,	
Hydraulic	do	Hominy,	

CHEAP AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By MUTUAL STORE CO.

December 15th, 1866. tf

THE PLACE TO BUY

FURNITURE

—IS AT—

C. C. PRESCOTT'S

WARE ROOMS,

Nos. 12 and 14 Central St.,

NO BARTER PAY IN MY BUSINESS. Ready cash is the article used in the manufacture, purchase, and sale of my stock, which admits of my selling at prices that causes the old dealers to grumble, as I am daily taking away their customers.

C. C. PRESCOTT.

Bangor, January 14th, 1867. 1m

Just Received!

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, at J. P. BASS'S.

CLOAKS tremendous low at BASS'S.

Alexandre Kids, Corsets, Hosiery and Gloves, at BASS'S.

Dress Goods MARKED DOWN at BASS'S.

BASS is Agent for BARRETT'S DYE HOUSE.

jan12

WATERVILLE

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE SPRING TERM WILL BEGIN ON

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11th,

For particulars apply to the Principal, or send for catalogue. J. H. HANSON, Principal.

Waterville, January 1, 1867. j16 d2aw&w4t

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the 3d MONDAY of February, (18th), under the charge of

J. F. DUDLEY, A. B.,

Assisted by a competent Board of Instructors, in the different branches of English and Classical study.

The Principal [illegible], will have charge of the French and German classes.

PAINTING and DRAWING will be taught by the fortunate [illegible].

Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given by an experienced Teacher.

Board in [illegible] and rooms can be obtained at reasonable rates.

For further information address the Principal, or DANIEL GROSBY, Sec'y.

FOUND,

THE PLACE TO BUY

Strangford Improved Gloves.

[illegible]

INSURE

YOUR

LIVE STOCK

A Reliable Company

To Protect Owners of Live Stock,

Has long been needed. That want is now supplied in the

HARTFORD

LIVE STOCK

CHARTERED CAPITAL

$500,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut, with a Perpetual Charter.

READ THE FOLLOWING

Letter from DENNIS F. FLAGG, Esq., one of the solid men of Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1866.

Messrs. Speery & Washburn,

General Agents, Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co., 96 Washington street, Boston,

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your check for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, being in payment for LOSS BY DEATH of my mare, Lady Mace. Said mare was insured in the *HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO.*, (in connection with my other stock), through your Agency on the 26th day of November, and on the 5th day of December following she accidentally received a kick from another horse, breaking her left fore leg above the knee, rendering it necessary to kill her as an act of humanity.

Your PROMPT PAYMENT of the loss, without any discount, the day after her death, only confirms my previous confidence in the Company, and I cheerfully recommend all OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK to INSURE THEREIN, as my experience convinces me that it is just the thing wanted to protect them from loss by death from either accident or disease. Very truly yours,

DENNIS F. FLAGG,

No. 96 Washington street, Boston.

Indemnity against Loss

BY

Theft and Death,

FROM ANY CAUSE,

IS NOW OFFERED TO ALL CLASSES.

Delays are Dangerous!

Secure your Policies at once in this

The Pioneer Company of America.

B. Plummer & Sons,

GENERAL AGENTS.

jan 16 1m BANGOR.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED

DR. L. CHASE,

(LATE OF PORTLAND),

THE CELEBRATED

INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR

DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with

Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel Diabetes, &c., &c.

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh: and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.

November 7, 1866. d&w

STEAM SAW MILL

FOR SALE.

SITUATE AT THE MOUTH OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER, N. B., now in excellent working order. Has one Gang and one single Saw, Edger and Trimmer, &c., complete. Also,

2 LATH MACHINES.

Fine accommodations for 2½ millions feet logs.

—ALSO,—

DWELLING HOUSE, &c.

This property will prove an excellent investment for Capitalists. For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE, Or to GEO. S. BAKER, Fairville, St. John, N. B.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 15. 1m

Aroostook Railroad!

CLOTHING,

—AT—

OLD PRICES.

NEW STOCK

RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT

GIBBONS' NEW STORE,

EXCHANGE ST.,

Third Door from State Street, Bangor.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.

dec 22 HUGH GIBBONS.

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

E. P. LANSIL,

COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,

Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted at reduced prices,

CISTERNS, TANKS, WATER CASKS, &c.

[illegible] STORE CO. Central St. [illegible] & CO. Broad St., will [illegible]

[illegible]

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.

The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.

For further particulars apply to COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville, Me.

October 29th, 1866. dtf

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees, good stable, &c., &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

nov 29 S. J. MURPHY.

☞ In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & CO. Comm. Mcht's, 44 West Market Square.

JOHN OSBORN

Has Removed to

No. 22 West Market Square,

The "Old Stand" formerly occupied by the late GEORGE FITTS, and more recently by HARPER BROTHERS, where he will attend to

REPAIRING

all kinds of Watches as usual. Also, Chronometers Rated by transit observation.

Jan. 3 1md wtf

THE

Great New England Remedy!

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

White Pine Compound

IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound

CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give in a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.

IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.

B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eowem

OYSTERS!

Old Virginia Oysters,

AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE have made arrangements to receive daily these LUSCIOUS BIVALVES, which we will deliver in any part of the city, at prices that defy competition. Please leave your orders at the

Exchange Meat Market.

dec 2 tf POMFRET & TURNER.

THROUGH TICKETS!

TO ALL PARTS OF THE

WEST!

$6 LESS

Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, *via the*

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY!

Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central,

Tickets at Lowest Rates

Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.

For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS,

Dec. 21, 1866. Eastern Agent.

LOWER

THAN THE

LOWEST

WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston the best Groceries to be found in the market.

NEW BUCKWHEAT,

STUART'S

NEW YORK SYRUP!

Wheat Meal,

Choice Family Flour,

New Raisins,

English Currants,

Citron.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

Farris & Jonner,

dec7 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

CROCKERY WARE

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of

English Stone China,

Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware,

ALSO,

GLASS WARE,

KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 1 Main Street.

sept 27- tf RICKER & IRELAND

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT

OF THE

SISTERS OF MERCY,

BANGOR, MAINE.

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State. It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a *solid* and *refined education*. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the *health* and *comfort* of the pupils. The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their *moral* and *religious principles* which alone render education profitable in after life.

The educational course comprises every *useful* and *ornamental* branch suitable for Young Ladies.

Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils who are willing to conform to the general regulations.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions, the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. No entrance fees.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Session, payable in advance,	$75 00
Terms for Day Pupils, per Quarter,	00

EXTRA.

Music, with use Piano, per Quarter,	14 00
Vocal,	10 00
Guitar,	10 00
French,	10 00
Italian,	10 00
German,	10 00
Latin,	8 00
Drawing,	5 00
A complete set of Lessons in Book-keeping,	15 00

Washing, mending, or any of the usual incidental expenses, are not subject to any extra charge. Bed and bedding, $5 50.

UNIFORM.—Blue, Thibet, or Lyonese, in Winter; Blue Muslin or Delaine, in Summer; Knife, Fork and Spoon; Table Napkins. This uniform can be provided at the convenience of parents or guardians.

No deduction made for accidental absence, except when occasioned by sickness.

An extra charge of $25 00 for all who remain as boarders during vacation.

For further information apply at the Convent, or by letter to the Directress of the Institution.

sept 11 MOTHER MARY GONZAGA.

Lubricating Oils.

LARD, Sperm, Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, Neats and Tallow Oils; Wool Oils and Scouring Soaps, &c. Superior qualities at lowest rates.

Bartlett, Burgess & Co.,

pt 6—tf 166 State street, Boston.

Cement.

New Fresh Newark Cement,

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Poetry & Literature

THE LOVED NOT LOST.

How strange it seems with so much gone
Of life and love, to still live on!
Ah, weather, only I and the
Are left of all that circle now,—
The children's hour, the festal board,
That Death's footsteps passed and spoke.
Heaven's will be done, as we will,
The voices of that hearth are still.
Look where we may, the wide earth o'er
Those lighted faces smile no more.
We meet not at the evening board;
We sit beneath their orchard trees,
We hear them like the hum of bees
And rustle of the blades of corn;
We have the words that they read,
The written words we linger o'er,
But in place of them that met in shade,
No voices are heard, no fire is made.
No step is on the echoless floor!
Yet love will dream, and faith will trust
(Since he who knows our need is just)
That somewhere, somewhere meet we must.
Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress trees!
Who, hopeless, lays in dead away
Some loved one in the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who hath not learned in hours of faith,
The truth to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever Love and Death,
And Love can never lose one its own!

J. G. WHITTIER.

Authentic "Injun" History—Pocahontas and Captain John Smith.

The "Fat Contributor" of the Cincinnati Times gives the following true version of this historic incident:

The celebrated Captain John Smith, the paving of whose life by Pocahontas is a historic event of the little incident—especially to Smith at that time—was the earliest settler of Virginia (Grant being the latest settler they have had in that State,) and stands at the head of the Smith family in this country. We are informed that there is a John Smith living in one of the Western States, but he couldn't be the same man that settled Virginia, because he would have been too young at that time (1607) to settle anything. He couldn't have settled for his board even. Captain Smith founded Jamestown, which was totally un-founded (like many of the anecdotes about him) up to that period. Besides giving Jamestown a start he started a number of Indian villages, so that they never came back again. It is said that he could start a village of that description quicker than any white man living at that time. He started so many that the red man hearing of it through the daily papers (the Indians were well red in those days) determined to check his enterprise.

Smith speculated a good deal in corn, purchasing it in the interior and shipping it to Jamestown, which was the great grain center at that time, Chicago not having yet been discovered. In one of his trips in search of corn, he trespassed upon the dominions of King Powhatan, a powerful chief, who, from his entrenchments on the James had long threatened Washington Smith, being somewhat overloaded with corn, fell into an ambuscade, and was captured by Powhatan's savages and taken before their chief. After a brief hearing, in which no witnesses were examined for the defence, (Smith demanded a jury trial, but was refused,) he was condemned to die. He was asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him. He said, nothing in particular, only his death would seriously interfere with the settlement of Virginia, and might retard her readmission into the Union. This had no effect whatever, and he was marched to the place of execution. There was a bowlder on which to place his head, while a savage painted in the most hideous manner, was swinging a stuffed club, and uttering diabolical cries, implacent to mask him.

John gazed upon the preparations undismayed, for he belonged to one of the first families of Virginia, (the second families had not arrived from England yet,) and he didn't scare worth a continental. Powhatan, with a generosity that one would hardly look for in a savage, asked him if there was any message he would like to send to his family, and even offered to take charge of any little memento he desired to leave for them. He immediately bethought him of an 'Accident Insurance' policy, which, would expire about the same time he died and a ticket in a Gift Enterprise, (on y 30,000 unsold,) both of which he desired to have sent to his betrothed. Powhatan promised to send them by the next steamer. Capt. Smith then walked firmly to the block without the aid of crutches, placed his head upon it, and bade the master proceed to mash! At this moment the forest rang with a scream and a beautiful Indian maiden darted into the midst of the throng.

Raising her parasol to protect the head of Smith from the impending club, she exclaimed—

Hold! Red man, stay thy hand! (She couldn't stay it herself, because she didn't wear any stays.) Slay him, and Virginia remains a howling wilderness. (Prolonged howls from the savages.) Spare him and ratify the Constitutional Amendment, and Virginia resumes her place in the Union.

Some reconstructed Secesh savages shouted, 'Never!' and rushed on Smith with their carving knives, but Powhatan interfered.

'Spare his life,' said he, 'the Great Spirit wills it. (This put Smith in great spirits at once.) I commute his sentence to the obloquy of founding the first families of Virginia. (Smith git up and git!)

And Smith got.

He lived to found the first families of Virginia, a race that is mostly run out—of the State of Virginia. Pocahontas went across the water as a Commissioner to the Paris Exposition, and Powhatan ran an Injun Exhibition for years after with great success.

An Extraordinary Sleeper.

Sam Chilton, an inhabitant of Tinsbury, near Bath, [England] was a laborer of robust habit of body, though not corpulent, and had reached the twenty-fifth year of his age. When apparently in perfect health, he fell into a profound sleep on the 12th of May, 1694, and every method which was tried to rouse him proved unsuccessful. His mother ascribed his conduct to sullenness of temper, and dreading that he would die of hunger, placed within his reach bread and cheese and small beer; and though no person ever saw him eat or drink during a whole month, yet the food set before him was daily consumed. At the end of a month he rose of his own accord, put on his clothes, and resumed his usual labor in the field. After the lapse of nearly two years, namely, on the 6th of April, 1696, he was again overtaken with excessive sleep. He was now bled, blistered, cupped, and scarified, and the most irritating medicines applied externally, but they were unable to rouse or even irritate him, and during a whole fortnight, he was never seen to open his eyes. He ate, however, as before, of the food that was placed near him, and performed the other functions which were required; but no person ever saw any of these acts, though he was sometimes found fast asleep with his mouthfull of food. In this condition he lay ten weeks. A singular change in his constitution now took place. He lost entirely the power of eating; his jaws were set, and his teeth so closely clenched, that every attempt to force open his mouth with instruments failed. Having accidentally observed an opening in his teeth, made by the action of the tobacco pipe, and usual with most great smokers, they succeeded in pouring some tent wine into his throat through a quill. During forty-six days, he subsisted on about three pints or two quarts of tent. At the end of seventeen weeks, viz., about the 7th of August, he awoke, dressed himself and walked about the room, being perfectly unconscious of having slept more than one night. Nothing, indeed, could make him believe he had slept so long, till upon going to the fields he saw crops of barley and oats nearly fit for the sickle, which he recollected were only sown when he retired to rest.

Dr. William Oliver, to whom we owe the preservation of these remarkable facts, proposed to bal at Bath, and bleeding at the temples or some persons on the first day of August, to prevent a fever, the 6th of August he bled, and the next day he was found in a state of lethargy, from which he could not be roused. He died on the 8th, and on opening his body, the brain was found to be in a state of inflammation.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
ROGERS'
Excelsior Pain Curer!
THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE
FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:
ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, BARACHE, STIFF NECK, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, and AGUE.
Also, invaluable in all cases of SPRAINS AND BRUISES!
TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!
Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine. Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.
December 31. 3taw 6m

THE SINGER'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either FAMILY USE or MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, are now established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary.
THE LETTER "A" FAMILY MACHINE,
hitherto manufactured by this Company, has gained and maintained the world over, and for years past, at unparalleled reputation and sale. But notwithstanding the excellence of this Machine, we have now to announce that it has been superseded by our
NEW FAMILY MACHINE,
which has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of TIME, LABOR or EXPENSE, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.
The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is QUIET, LIGHT RUNNING, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single machine—using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the heaviest and lightest materials, and any thing between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for hemming, braiding, cording, tucking, quilting, felling, trimming, binding, etc., are novel and practical, and have been thoroughly tested and adjusted especially for this machine.
CHARLES HALE,
SOLE AGENT,
Oct 24 3mW&S 24 Main Street, Bangor.

TO MERCHANTS!
THE
Portland Price Current,
NOW IN ITS SIXTH VOLUME,
Devoted to the interests of TRADE AND COMMERCE:
Is indispensable to the
CITY OR COUNTRY MERCHANT,
As furnishing approximate values in our large Commercial Centres, and quotations of sales in our own city. It is prepared with great care and labor, and devoted especially to
Mercantile & Maritime Interests.
Each number contains, besides the quotations and prices current, a weekly market review, a summary of general commercial and maritime intelligence, and special reports from correspondents in Western cities, showing the state of the markets, and other matters of general interest to the MERCHANT.
Prompt, reliable information as to changes in market value is often of great importance to both buyers and sellers, and it is believed that there is no subscriber but will, in the course of the year, since may times the cost of subscription by information obtained from a single number.
Another feature of great practical value to the country merchant is the BUSINESS DIRECTORY, in which, and under the proper business headings, alphabetically arranged, may be found a list of our most reliable Merchants, Artisans and Manufacturers, showing the location and specialities of trade of each.
Issued every Saturday, from Merchants' Exchange, and from 175 Commercial Street, at $3 a year.
M. N. RICH, Editor.
F. THURSTON & CO., Publish
dec4 2awd3w & w4w*

Suspender Manufactory.
HAVING secured the exclusive right to manufacture and vend in the State of Maine, WOLMARE'S PATENT METALIC SPRING SUSPENDER, I am prepared to furnish and Suspenders in large or small quantities. Also, all other kinds of Suspenders and Webbing at very low prices.
All who are dealing in Suspenders, &c., will please call and examine my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
G. W. WORSTER,
No. 5 State Street,
oct 8—wtf Bangor, Me.

TRUCKMEN
Can have their Horses Insured.
IT COSTS BUT LITTLE.
And would be of great benefit in case of Loss.
B. Plummer & Sons,
AGENTS OF THE
HARTFORD LIVE STOCK
Insurance Company,
Dec 7 Sher 7

American & Foreign Patents.
E. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Assistant Examiner U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
No. 70 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.
AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Research is made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent procured by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.
No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.
During eight months the subscriber, in the courses of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS; every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.
"Mr. E. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGHART."
jan1 Saw 1yr

Groceries & Provisions
CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, SPICES, CLOTHES PINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE,
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c., &c.
Who sells and retails as Cheap as the cheapest.
may9 JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON

WANTED!
0,000 Bushels Barley!
Highest Price Paid,
—BY—
NASH & BABB,
oct 9—tf NO. 8 MERCHANTS' SQUARE.

Oil and Candles.
LARD, SPERM AND WHALE OIL, OLIVE, [illegible] Lamp Burners and Machinery Oil, Sperm Candles, [illegible] Wick Yarn, [illegible] PATCH, [illegible] Boston.

[illegible] OF
JOB PRINTING,
[illegible] Boston & Company,
[illegible]

B. PLUMMER & SONS'
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE
AGENCY,
Bangor, Maine.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the first day of December, 1866.
Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.
Amount of Accumulated Capital $12,922,221 83
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:
Am't loaned on collateral security, $218,800 00
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate, 8,296,506 16
" cash on hand, 20,520 73
" cash in hands of agents and in transit, 352,813 30
" bonds of the U. States, 2,735,920 00
" bonds of the State of Connecticut, 1,000,000 00
" invested in bank and railroad stocks, 83,425 00
" premium notes bearing 6 per cent interest, 4,891,200 46
" real estate owned by the Company, 30,187 08
" of city railroad bonds, owned by the Comp'y, 13,891 25
" accrued interest, 265,057 50
$12,922,221 83
LIABILITIES.
Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due, $293,500 00
" do unadjusted, 12,000 00
$305,500 00
" dividend declared and not yet due, 104,363 00
" insured by existing policies, 115,788,581 00
(Stamp.) W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.
Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866.
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.
CAPITAL.
The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, is $3,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866, 1,525,378 59
Total amount of Capital and Surplus, $3,525,378 59.
ASSETS.
Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y., $160,518 47
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (not stated) 301,652 92
U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881, market value, $201 530 00
U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value, 1,211 089 00
1,415,619 00
Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum, market value, 17 550 00
North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value, 5,700 00
Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 17,250 00
Wisconsin State, 6 per cent., market value, 29,100 00
Illinois, 6 per centum market value, 21,000 00
Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value, 49,500 00
California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value, 53,750 00
Consol. State Bonds, market value, 19,500 00
New York City Central Park Bonds, market value, 55,775 00
Queens County Bonds, market value, 25,000 00
Richmond County Bonds, market value, 24,500 00
Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value, 9,850 00
412,925 00
Bank Stocks, market value, 123,142 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,223,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent, 968,692 50
Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,150, 72,150 00
Steamer Magpet and Wrecking apparatus, 83,483 64
Government Stamps, 39 54
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items, 39,759 33
Due for Premiums on Policies issued, at Office (Fire, Inland and Marine) 29,902 10
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c., 50,908 82
Interest accrued and not due 1st December, 36,521 00
$3,098,734 77
LIABILITIES.
Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid, None
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment, 70,856 18
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid, 1,840 00
" Div. bonds, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due, None
" All other existing claims against the Company, None
Total am't Losses, dividends and liabilities, $172,356 18
The greatest amount insured or any one risk is $75,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.
The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.
A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended recently, and a previous Statement.
STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.
Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.
(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Sec'y.
Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1866.
(L. S.) (Signed) THOS. F. GOODRICH, Notary Public.
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Etna Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.
The Capital Stock is $3,000,000, and with the Surplus is invested as follows:—
Real estate unincumbered, 178,370 76
Cash on hand, on deposit, and in Agents' hands, 439,481 07
United States Securities, 785,832 25
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds, 942,523 33
Bank and Trust Company Stocks, 1,180,980 00
Railroad Company Stocks, 284,621 25
Mortgaged Bonds, 584,510 00
Mutual Insurance Company scrip, 9,295 00
Total assets, $4,255 545 66
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted, 309 131 85
Amount at Risk, outstanding, 239,751 668 00
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.
Hartford, November 30, 1866.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, } ss.
HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.
Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
International Insurance Co.,
On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.
The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New York, and was incorporated Jan. 1864. The amount of the Capital Stock is one Million Dollars, and is all paid up.
The Assets of the Company are as follows:
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others, $64,976 78
United States Five-Twenties, market value, 507,200 00
United States Seven-Thirties, market value, 25,000 00
United States Ten-Forties, market value, 30,000 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, 60,000 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,150, 72,150 00
Steamer Magpet and Wrecking apparatus, 83,483 64
Government Stamps, 39 54
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items, 39,759 33
Due for Premiums on Policies issued, at Office (Fire, Inland and Marine) 29,902 10
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c., 50,908 82
Interest accrued and not due 1st December, 36,521 00
$3,098,734 77
LIABILITIES.
Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid, None
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment, 70,856 18
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid, 1,840 00
" Div. bonds, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due, None
" All other existing claims against the Company, None
Total am't Losses, dividends and liabilities, $172,356 18
The greatest amount insured or any one risk is $75,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000.
The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.
A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended recently, and a previous Statement.
STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.
Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.
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Amount at Risk, outstanding, 239,751 668 00
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.
Hartford, November 30, 1866.
STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, } ss.
HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.
Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.
HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.
STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,
OF HARTFORD CONN.,
On the 31st day of October, 1866.
The Capital Stock of the Company is $300,000 which is all paid in.
The Assets of the Company are as follows:
Par value. Market value.
United States Government Bonds, $24,000 00 $25,955 50
Conn. State Bonds, 6,000 00 6,000 00
Hartford City Bonds, 1,000 00 1,000 00
100 shares Mercantile National Bank: Stock Hartford, 10,000 00 10,500 00
Real Estate Loans, mortgages on property worth double the amount, 36,600 00
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and in Mercantile National Bank, and 1st National Bank, Hartford, 22,342 66
Accrued interest, 211 08
Balance on Ledger, from Agents, 3,785 67
$105,295 33
LIABILITIES.
Losses unadjusted—none.
Losses contested and resisted—none.
Other Liabilities consists of a few office and clerk accounts, most of them having been paid to this date.
G. C. GOODWIN, Secretary.
HARTFORD, November 5th, A. D. 1866. Subscribed and sworn to before me,
CHAS. A. SEYMOUR, Justice of the Peace.
(Seal.)
B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

CONSTITUTION WATER.
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CONSTITUTION WATER.
THE ONLY REMEDY KNOWN FOR
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THE ONLY REMEDY KNOWN FOR
DIABETES,
STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.
STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips. A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.
PHYSICIANS
Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.
CONSTITUTION WATER
Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.
DIURETICS
irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.
We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.
STROUDSBURG, PA., Jan 20, 1866.
DR. BERGG:
Dear Sir:—I wish to inform you that I have been under the treatment of some of our best physician for nearly two years, without receiving any benefit. I had lost all confidence, and I indulged in but little hope of a cure from any source. My disease was Dropsy, and my physicians told me that there was no cure for me. I was tapped some fifty times, and at the different operations about 1200 pounds of water was removed.
I am happy to inform you that I have been completely restored to health by the use of Constitution Water.
I make this statement hoping it may reach those persons who may be similarly afflicted.
Respectfully,
MRS. MARGILL C. LEVANWAY.
IN DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING.
Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be specially cured by the Constitution Water.
This disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases be removed by the medicine.
There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.
READ! READ! READ!!
DANVILLE, Pa., June, 1862.—Dr. William H. Gregg—Dear Sir:—In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured from after regaining my usual good health.
Yours truly, J. V. L. DEWITT.
BOSTON CORNER, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.—Wm. H. Gregg & Co.—Gents:—I freely give you liberty to make use of the following certificate of the value of the Constitution Water, which I can recommend in the highest manner:—My wife was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of the back, and in her limbs, with palpitation of the heart and irritation of the bladder. I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find, who attended her for about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not sufferquite as much pain. He finally gave her up, and said "her case was incurable. Fore" said he, "she has such a combination of complaints that medicine given for one operates against some other of her difficulties." About this time she commenced to use the Constitution Water and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the Constitution Water for about four weeks, and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure.
WM. M. VAN BEUSCHOTEN.
WEATHERSFIELD, Conn., March 2, 1863.—Dr. W. H. Gregg—Dear Sir:—Having seen your advertisement of "Constitution Water," recommended for Inflammation of the Kidneys, and Irritation of the Bladder, having suffered for the past three years, and tried the skill of a number of physicians with only temporary relief, I was induced to try your medicine. I procured one bottle of your agents at Hartford, Messrs. Lee, Simon & Co., and when I had used half of it, to my surprise, I found a great change in my health. I have used two bottles of it, and am where I never expected to be in my life, well, and in good spirits. I cannot express my gratitude for it; I feel that it is all and more than you recommended it to be. May the blessing of God ever attend you in you labors of love.
Yours truly, LEONARD S. BIGLOW.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
WM. H. GREGG & CO.,
Proprietors.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 48 Cliff St., New York.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.
april 14—3taw6w—d&w1y

SILVER-INE
FOR
Instantaneous Silver Plating
APPLIED
BRASS, COPPER, GERMAN SILVER, &c.
Restoring the plating where worn off, and for Gilding and Polishing
SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE.
The most useful invention of the age is a preparation of pure silver, and combined by mercury, into a liquid, which can be applied to articles of metal, by a complete electro-plating process in a bottle. Sold in sample bottles. For sale by Druggists and Jewelry dealers everywhere.
WM. ROGERS, SOLE AGENT, BOSTON, MASS.
Wholesale by Cushing & Co., Boston; Tyler, Mason & Co., Boston; Thos. Ball & Co., N. Y.

Eastport, Calais and St. John.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
ONE TRIP PER WEEK.
On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th, the Steamer New Brunswick, Captain L. H. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P.M., for Eastport and St. John.
Returning will leave St. John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.
At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.
At St. John the E. & N. A. Railway will connect for Shediac.
Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M. C. C. EATON, Agent.
Apply at 22 West Market Square. dec 22 tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland and Steam Packet Company will run as follows:—
Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sundays), at 7 o'clock.
Leave Boston the same days at 7 P. M.
Fare in Cabin $1 50
Deck fare 1 00
Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates.
Freight taken as usual. L. BILLINGS, Agent.
May 30, 1866. eod

Portland and New York
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
The splendid and fast Steamships ELDIRIGO, Capt. H. Sherwood, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. W. Sherwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River.
Portland May 29, 1866.

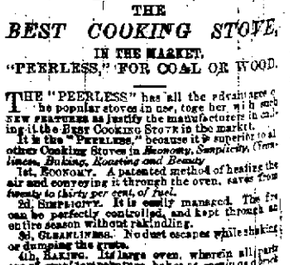
NEW HOTEL IN DEXTER.
"MERCHANTS EXCHANGE."
We have this day opened a new and elegant Public House in Dexter. This Hotel is a large, new, three-story building, situated in the most central part of the village, is just completed at great expense, thoroughly finished with all the modern improvements, has 35 rooms all furnished with new and choice furniture, some of them suits of rooms to accommodate families. There is a livery Stable attached, where excellent teams can be had at all times. We intend to spare no pains to please the public and to make the "Merchant's Exchange" a first class house in every respect, and respectfully solicit public patronage.
HAYES & MURCH.
L. D. HAYES. EBEN MURCH.
Dexter, Dec. 27, 1867. jan 10 d&w3m

NATIONAL HOUSE,
Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH - - - Proprietor.
This House is situated in the most best use part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.
The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.
There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.
A. R. GREENOUGH.
Bangor, September 13, 1866.

SNELL HOUSE.
The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a
"First Class Hotel."
He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c., &c. He has also secured the services of M. H. Hunteress, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—or any other men.
GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.
Houlton, July 1, 1865 1y6

McALISTER'S
ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
OR WORLDS SALVE
Has become a household word throughout the past twenty years, and known all around the world as the most soothing and healing Ointment in existence.
McALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT
Never Fails to Cure:
Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Small Pox, Sore Nipples, Mercurial Sores, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Corns, Bunions, and all Rheumatic Pains, &c. &c. Heals permanently Old Sores and Fresh Wounds. For Frosted Limbs, Burns, or Scalds, it has no equal in the World. Give it a trial.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists.
Nov 21 99 Tu& F d&w1y

Excelsior Window Polish!
The Most Wonderful Thing of the Age!
IT gives an instantaneous polish to the glass, removing paint, putty, grease, &c. It makes your Silver, Britannia, Tin, Brass and Knives, look as good as new, with little labor and no water or dirt! It removes ink stains and pencil marks from wood and paint work, and is unsurpassed for cleaning paint. Manufactured by
J. E. WOOLCOCK, New Bedford, Mass.
For sale in Bangor wholesale and retail by B. F. BRADBURY, No. 8 Smith's Block, & J. F. PATTEN & CO., No. 1 Granite Block.
August 25th.—d&w3m.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP
WITH
YOUR WASTE GREASE:
NO LIME NECESSARY:
BY USING
Saponifier:
OR

Manufactured by
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
It will make TWELVE POUNDS of excellent Hard Soap, or TWENTY-FIVE GALLONS of the very best Soft Soap, for only about THIRTY CENTS. Directions on each box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery Stores.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Be particular in asking for
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.
dec1 Stawdawowly

THE LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
ENGLISH & AMERICAN
TABLE CUTLERY,
IN BANGOR,
Fogg & Bridgham.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD
"Lower Kennebec Route," via Kendall's Mills, Waterville, and Augusta.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
PASSENGER TRAINS leave Kendall's Mills daily, for Portland and Boston, on the arrival of the 7.00 A.M. train from Bangor, connecting with trains at Brunswick for Lewiston, Farmington, &c.
Returning—Passenger Train leaves Portland on arrival of train from Boston, at 1 P.M., connecting at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor and intermediate stations.
Freight Train leaves Kendall's Mills on arrival of cars for Portland, and through to Boston with cars of cars. Returning, Freight Train leaves Waterville at 7.25 P.M. and Kendall's Mills at [illegible] Connection at Belfast between Bangor and Belfast on the Maine Central Road, and at Brunswick on the Portland and Kennebec Road, are now sold, and baggage marked through.
Through Tickets from Bangor and all stations on the Maine Central Railroad, East of Kendall's Mills, to Portland and Boston, by the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, will be made the same as by route as by the Maine Central and Androscoggin Roads. So also from Portland and Boston to Bangor and all other stations East of Kendall's Mills.
Passengers going East will change cars at Kendall's Mills, where a good dinner is allowed to dine.
W. HACKETT, Supt.
nov19, 1866

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford
RAIL ROAD